

You Pay Good Money

SHIRTS E. & W. and Gorton's make. \$1 to \$3.50. HATS Rough and smooth, all shapes. \$3 to \$5.

for clothes; you're entitled to good clothes for it. No reason why you shouldn't get the best. You'll get here the product of the best makers; exclusive styles special weaves and patterns. Suits and Overcoats, \$15 to \$40.

Specialists in Good Clothes and Nothing Else.

Gorton's 113 East Pike's Peak

Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Red Pharmacy

OPEN ALL NIGHT

Phones 40 and 482. 107 E. Pike's Peak

Special Sale of CANDY

A box of our fine 60c Chocolates today, at only..... **35c**

Quilts

are not very easy to launder at home. Our way of washing them with Ivory Soap and filtered water, then drying them in a Troy tumbler dryer, makes them better than when laundered in the ordinary manner. Twenty-five cents each, any weight.

Pearl Laundry Company, Inc.

Launderers to Particular People

Office 123 1/2 E. Pike's Peak Phone Main 1085 Works, 15 West Bijou

SHOOT SELF, THEN WAITS ALL NIGHT FOR DEATH

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—After waiting all night to die, Gustav Koepel, Pacific coast manager of the Mercantile Marine company and a number of Atlantic ship lines, mustered strength today to summon the clerk of the hotel where he had rented a room for suicidal purposes. He said he had been driven to shoot himself by the falsity of an employee who, he charged, had absconded with more than \$400.

HIT BACK TO LONGMONT BOULDER, Colo., Sept. 30.—John S. Hitt of Longmont, who eloped last Monday night with Miss Norma Harrison, daughter of the Rev. A. G. Harrison of Longmont, was taken to that city this morning where he is to be arraigned on a charge of statutory offense.

Feet Tired-- So Tired?

TIZ Makes Sick Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.



TIZ acts at once and makes tired, aching, swollen feet remarkably fresh and sore proof. It's the sure remedy, you know, for everything that gets the matter with your feet. It's for sore feet and for sweaty, bad-smelling feet, and for corns, callouses and bunions, too. "For years I have been troubled with sore and tender feet; suffered intense pains. Have had the assistance of physicians without relief. I bought a box of TIZ, which worked a perfect cure, as it has with a great many of my friends. I would not be without it. All it requires is to be known to be universally used."—A. F. Dreutzer, Chicago.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person. TIZ is for sale at all drug stores, 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Sotter & Co., Chicago, Ill.

UNION HEADS SAY

(Continued From Page One.)

tions of the same grand officers responsible for calling the strike. "The Illinois Central has not sought this controversy and has no quarrel with organized labor as such but it will use all the resources at its command to retain such control of the management as will enable it to continue the exercise of the public functions for which it was created and which subsequent events have shown it could not have continued to exercise, had the management consented to enter negotiations with the organizations, which is primarily responsible for this trouble."

More Strikers in East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Comparison of reports from the shops of the Harriman system indicate tonight that the strike order affecting the federated shop employees was more generally observed in the east than on the Pacific coast.

In the jurisdiction of E. E. Calvin, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific company, approximately 10,000 men are employed in the shops and a statement issued at 5 o'clock today in the office of the general manager, said that a fraction less than 50 per cent of the men obeyed the strike order. Calvin's jurisdiction extends from Ashland, Ore., on the north to Sparks, Nev., on the east and to El Paso, Tex., on the south. The statement applies to all shopmen in this territory.

In San Francisco the strike order was more generally observed than in any of the other large shops of the coast, practically every member, walking out. In Oakland, Cal., about 1,200 men are employed, some 400 of this number being repair men, who are not organized. Nine hundred and twenty-one men walked out, nearly all of them machinists and boilermakers. Of the car repairers about 13 per cent went out. The switchmen quit work for an hour but went back again and their future course probably will be decided at a meeting tonight.

Says 99 Per Cent of Men Out.

In contradistinction to the statement of the railroad officers, Ernest Reguin, president of the Federation of Shop Employees here, asserted tonight that the situation was more than satisfactory to the strikers and that it exceeded expectations. He said that here 99 per cent of the men went out and the night force would not report for work Monday night.

In Sacramento where are situated the biggest shops of the Harriman lines in this state, only about 400 of the more than 2,000 men employed went out. Labor leaders expressed the belief that this number would be greatly increased by Monday. In the strike of 1894 the men employed in Sacramento went out almost to a man. From Los Angeles it was announced tonight that the labor leaders reported 1,500 men out representing the employees of the Southern Pacific and of the Salt Lake railroad shops, the employees of the latter numbering 220. This estimate is about 300 less than the number named by the union leaders directly after the strike order went into effect this morning. The railroad officials said that there were only 1,067 men at work in the shops yesterday and nearly 400 remained at work today. Superintendent H. V. Platt of the Southern Pacific said tonight that between 250 and 300 men remained at work in the Los Angeles shops and that these are sufficient to do the work necessary to enable the roads to transact business. He also said that if it was found that working the men created any adverse sentiment or promised to produce trouble the shops would be closed and kept closed, until the strike was ended.

Figures From Actual Count.

The statement issued from the general manager at headquarters here was said to be the result of actual count completed at 5 o'clock tonight and it was said further consideration had been given to the fact in some of the shops where a five-day week was in effect that no men reported for work at all today and that night men would not, in the ordinary course, report for duty before Monday. The report further said that men were applying for work at some points and that more applications were expected Monday.

According to the report the trainmen and engineers are not affected, the trains are all moving regularly. So far no violence has been reported and in the case of the many small shops in Calvin's jurisdiction no change has come in the situation as reported early today.

Reports From Cities.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock the 1,600 men employed in the Southern Pacific shops in Los Angeles laid down their tools and began walking out. At first there were a few cheers but the majority came out silently. Labor leaders say, all the men have struck.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 30.—A blast of the Salt Lake shop whistle at 10 o'clock called but the 150 union men employed here today. Practically the entire force struck. Thirteen nonunion men arrived today to replace strikers.

claiming that no orders had come to them authorizing a strike. Their advice was followed and all the men are still at work.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 30.—But one employee of the 28 in the Southern Pacific yards walked out this morning, all others refusing to recognize the general order.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 30.—The entire force of union shopmen employed at Sparks, approximating 500 men, obeyed the strike order at 10 o'clock this morning.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 30.—Practically every employee in the Union Pacific shops here struck today. There are about 250 men on the pay roll, the greater number Greeks and Austrians.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock today 75 machinists, blacksmiths and car tappers walked out of the Southern Pacific shops here. Every man affected by the strike order is out.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30.—The 60 men in the Oregon, Washington Railway and Navigation shops here did not strike today and the railroad officials say they believe all will continue to work.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 30.—Two hundred shopmen employed at the Oregon Short Line shops here walked out today. Only one or two veterans remained at work. The repair work for the eastern division of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road is done at the Short Line shops.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 30.—The strike order had no marked effect in Portland, as the shops here are being operated on short time. Ninety of 100 men who reported for emergency work today, however, struck at the appointed time.

DENVER, Sept. 30.—One hundred machinists, 75 carmen and 125 other craftsmen employed by the Harriman lines here, quit work at 10 o'clock today in obedience to yesterday's strike order. There was no demonstration or disorder.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 30.—At Tracy, over 100 men walked out without demonstration. Passenger trains are held up for lack of inspection.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 30.—Four hundred and fifty shopmen employed at the Oregon Short Line shops here walked out at 10 o'clock today. Forty men walked out at Glenns Ferry and about half that number at Montpelier. There was no disorder.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 30.—This morning at 10 o'clock 300 men in the Union Pacific shops here walked out.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 30.—Twenty men here struck at 10 o'clock this morning. The local carmen will join the strike later.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—Between 1,200 and 1,500 men of the Harriman lines in this section of Texas obeyed the strike call at 10 o'clock today.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30.—A majority of the workmen in the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific quit work at 10 o'clock today. There was no demonstration. The railroad officials say that a considerable portion of the 1,200 employees remained at work but could not tell the exact number.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock the members of the federation of the employees of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads quit work here. Six hundred men, including laborers, boilermakers, machinists, tinners, pipe workers, coopersmiths, painters and car repairers, went out.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—Five hundred men employed by the Southern Pacific railroad went on strike here at 10 o'clock this morning. No disorders were reported.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 30.—The strike order was anticipated by a large group of Illinois Central shopmen who left their work at 8:30 o'clock to be followed later by their fellow workers. At 10 o'clock the remainder of the 500 employees here laid down their tools and left the shops. Guards were posted about the plant.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 30.—Between 400 and 500 men employed in the Harriman shops here quit work at 10 o'clock this morning. A few minutes before that hour the men started a cheer and immediately commenced preparations for the walkout. Their exit from the shops was orderly. A few old pensioners, on the advice of the strike leaders, did not join in the walkout.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ELECTRIC SIGNS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON REQUEST. INTED-STATE ADVERTISING CO. 113 EAST KIOWA.

CLEANING AND PRESSING Is done by the Elite Laundry.

A Real Victrola \$15.00

Here is an instrument that puts the world's best music within the reach of everyone.

Come in any time and hear it.

WILFRED R. WILLIS 123 1/2 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Salesroom for Victrolas

READY FOR FALL SHOPPING

October Coat Display Novelties

The Utility Coats are the ones that have taken the lead this season. For street wear, business or evening wear, the fancy mixtures in Scotch effects are to be seen. Polo Coats in the heavy rough chevrets. Many are finished with large cuffs and reverses, some inlaid with velvet. Loose fitting and comfortable, as well as serviceable, make them appeal to all.

Special showing at \$10.00, \$15.00, \$18.50 and \$20.00.

Millinery

Here are the new things. The scene changes every day.

All That's New Is Here

MONDAY SPECIAL

A long line of Ladies' Tailored and Trimmed Hats, soft felt shapes, all kinds and all colors. See them. Choice...\$4.75

Wool Dress Goods NEW ARRIVALS

In colored and cream Storm Serges, so much in demand at the present time.

36-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy, cardinal and black; also fine French Serges; special at.....**50c**

40-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy, cardinal and black, at.....**65c**

42-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy, brown, green, maroon and black; special at.....**75c**

50-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy, brown, green, maroon and black; special at.....**\$1.00**

52 and 54-inch All Wool Storm Serges and Chevrets, in navy and black, at.....**\$1.25 and \$1.50**

CREAM SERGES Special Values

36-inch All Wool Cream Storm Serge at.....**65c**

42-inch All Wool Cream Storm Serge at.....**75c**

50-inch All Wool Cream Storm Serge at.....**\$1.00**

52-inch All Wool Cream Storm Serge at.....**\$1.25 and \$1.50**

46-inch All Wool wide wale and heavy Serge, a special at.....**\$1.50**

52-inch All Wool Herringbone stripe and heavy, suitable for coat suits and popular at present; special value at.....**\$1.50**

Bedding Department

Cool nights puts one in the notion of heavier Bed Clothes. Our Bedding Department quotes Special Prices for all kinds of good Bedding.

BLANKETS

All Wool Blankets, Special \$5.00 Pair

11-4 large size Wool Blankets, warp and filling guaranteed, both all wool; colors tan, grays or fancy plaids.

98c, \$1.25, \$1.48 a pair for full size Bed Blankets, German finish cotton, fancy borders, good weight; colors tan, white or gray.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair, large size Blankets, wool warp finish, all colors, fancy borders.

COMFORTERS

\$1.25, \$1.48 and \$2.00 each, fancy silkoline covered Comforts, large size, 72x84 inches, soft, white sanitary cotton filling.

Wash Goods Department

EVERYTHING IN WASH FABRICS FOR FALL QUALITY THE BEST, PRICES THE LOWEST

15c yard, 27-inch black and white Shepherd Checked Suiting, small and medium size check.

12 1/2c and 15c yard, Duckling Fleece and Flannelettes, fancy patterns for dresses and kimonos; good weight.

12 1/2c yard, Galatea Cloth, 27-inch, fancy figures and stripes, for boys' suits and waists; good weight.

8 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c yard, Outing Flannels, heavy weight; colors blue, pink, cream, white; fancy stripes, checks or plaids.

6c a yard, Unbleached Canton Flannel, short lengths, 1 to 10-yard pieces.

7 1/2c a yard, Bleached Muslin, 36 inches wide, good weight, soft finish.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

GROSSER PLEADS NOT GUILTY

DENVER, Sept. 30.—Arraigned on 17 counts charging forgery and one charging embezzlement, Bruno Grosser, former assistant secretary of the National Jewish Hospital association today entered a plea of not guilty and his trial was set for a hearing November 6. The Grosser charges involve approximately \$7,750.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Specialty Shop

8 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE. NEAR THE ANTLERS

Big Sale of Centerpieces

26-inch white, regular \$1.50; now.....**98c**

27-inch white, regular 95c; now.....**69c**

22-inch white, regular 50c; now.....**35c**

Cavalier Bags, regular \$1.25; now.....**\$1.00**

52c; now.....**75c**

Bear Brand Yarns for knitting and crocheting caps, jackets, shawls and many other pretty things.

Free lessons in Crocheting and Embroidering.

The HUNT & VAN NICE Art Specialty Shop

Evangelistic Mission

At St. Paul's Methodist-Episcopal Church, 425 S. Nevada avenue, October 1st to October 15th, led by the new

Singing Evangelist

DR. NATHAN H. LEE, OF DENVER

New Song Books Special Emphasis on Music Specific Plea for Men

Kester & Robbins

Sole Agents for Palace King Furnaces.

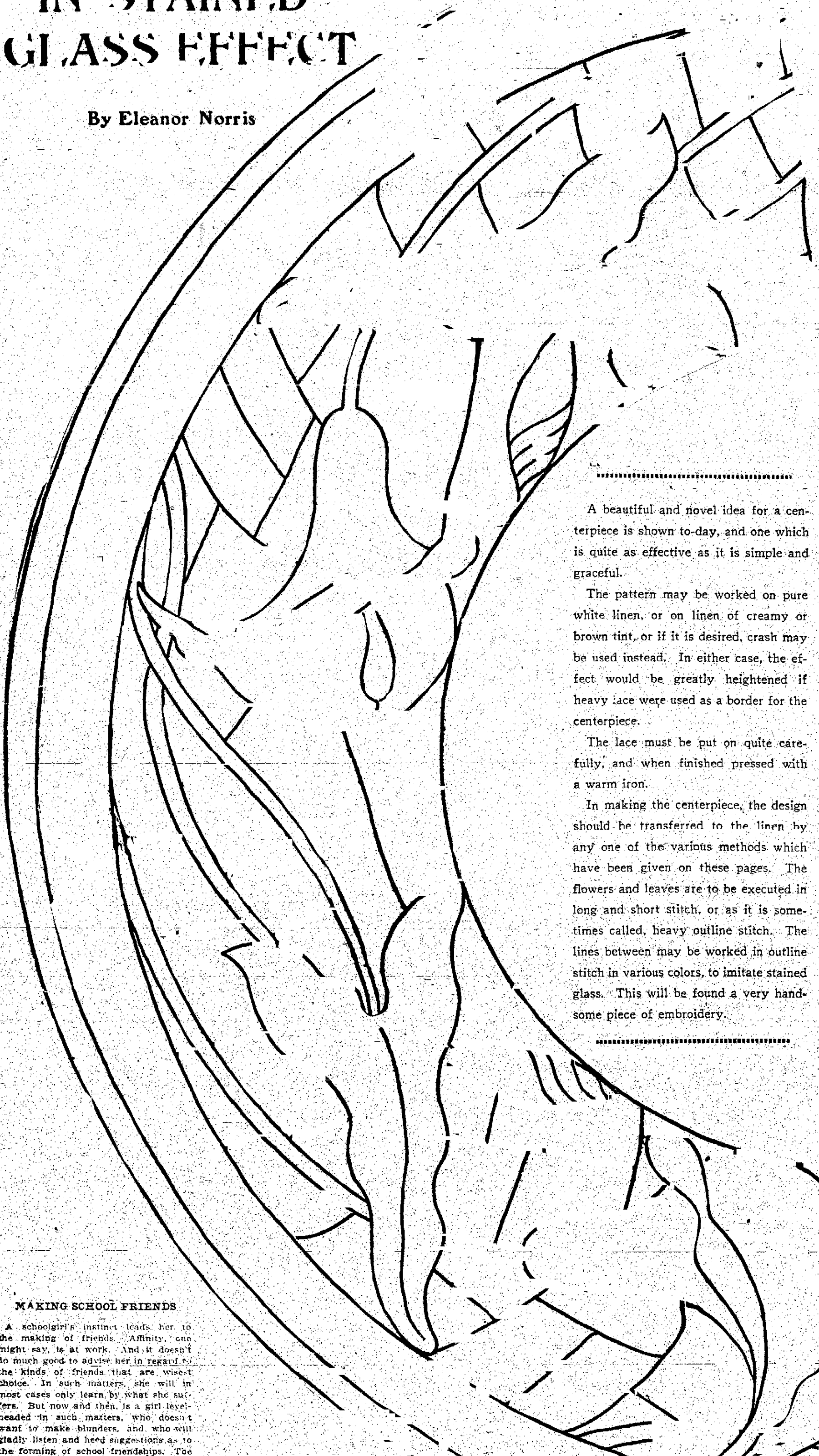
Repairs for All Kinds of Furnaces.

Rear of Gas Company 107 E. KIOWA ST. **Phone 614**

WHEN YOU READ ANYTHING IN THE GAZETTE IT'S NEW

CENTERPIECE IN STAINED GLASS EFFECT

By Eleanor Norris



A beautiful and novel idea for a centerpiece is shown to-day, and one which is quite as effective as it is simple and graceful.

The pattern may be worked on pure white linen, or on linen of creamy or brown tint, or if it is desired, crash may be used instead. In either case, the effect would be greatly heightened if heavy lace were used as a border for the centerpiece.

The lace must be put on quite carefully, and when finished pressed with a warm iron.

In making the centerpiece, the design should be transferred to the linen by any one of the various methods which have been given on these pages. The flowers and leaves are to be executed in long and short stitch, or as it is sometimes called, heavy outline stitch. The lines between may be worked in outline stitch in various colors, to imitate stained glass. This will be found a very handsome piece of embroidery.

MAKING SCHOOL FRIENDS

A schoolgirl's instinct leads her to the making of friends. Affinity, one might say, is at work. And it doesn't do much good to advise her in regard to the kinds of friends that are wisest choice. In such matters, she will in most cases only learn by what she suffers. But now and then, is a girl level-headed in such matters, who doesn't want to make blunders, and who will gladly listen and heed suggestions as to the forming of school friendships. The girl who does this will make helpful and inspiring friendships that will be a joy to her all through life.

Most of the girls one meets at school are entire strangers. What their ideals are, what their home life may be, is unknown. Yet girls will rush in and form intimate friendships with them, that may have a great effect on their future life, without knowing anything of those they are thus taking into their life. And yet it is a time when they should move slowly and cautiously in the matter of friendships, for schoolgirls are not good judges of human nature, and they are at an impressionable age when tastes and manners can be erroneously influenced.

A girl may be strongly attracted to another, but if, upon close acquaintance, she finds that this girl urges her to deceitful conduct toward her mother, or to unbecoming methods in regard to her dress, she should drop such an inti-

macy. The other girl may argue that these are little matters, and that they don't count. But they are not little, and they do count. It will lead her to form habits of deceitfulness and double dealing that will poison her whole life.

A girl should avoid friendship with one who is loud and forward in her manner. To the unsophisticated girl it may seem very smart to attract a lot of attention on the trolley or street, by loud laughing and would-be clever remarks. But such conduct is only vulgar, and brings discredit upon the girls indulging in it. The girl who has made a friend of one who does these things should either try to induce her to stop, or else break off the intimacy. She will cut herself off from many pleasant associations in the future. If she does not, for these coarse, loud manners acquired while young will stick to her, and will

repel refined, cultured people. And thus in after years she may be cut off from associations she very much desires.

The schoolgirl should be somewhat slow and critical in forming her friends. She should not rush in impulsively as is her nature to do and swear eternal friendship on two days' acquaintance. She should have certain standards of her own of refined, ladylike deportment, of truth and honor and square dealing. And the girl who upon acquaintance does not measure up to these, she should avoid, unless she is young enough herself to uphold her own standards and to

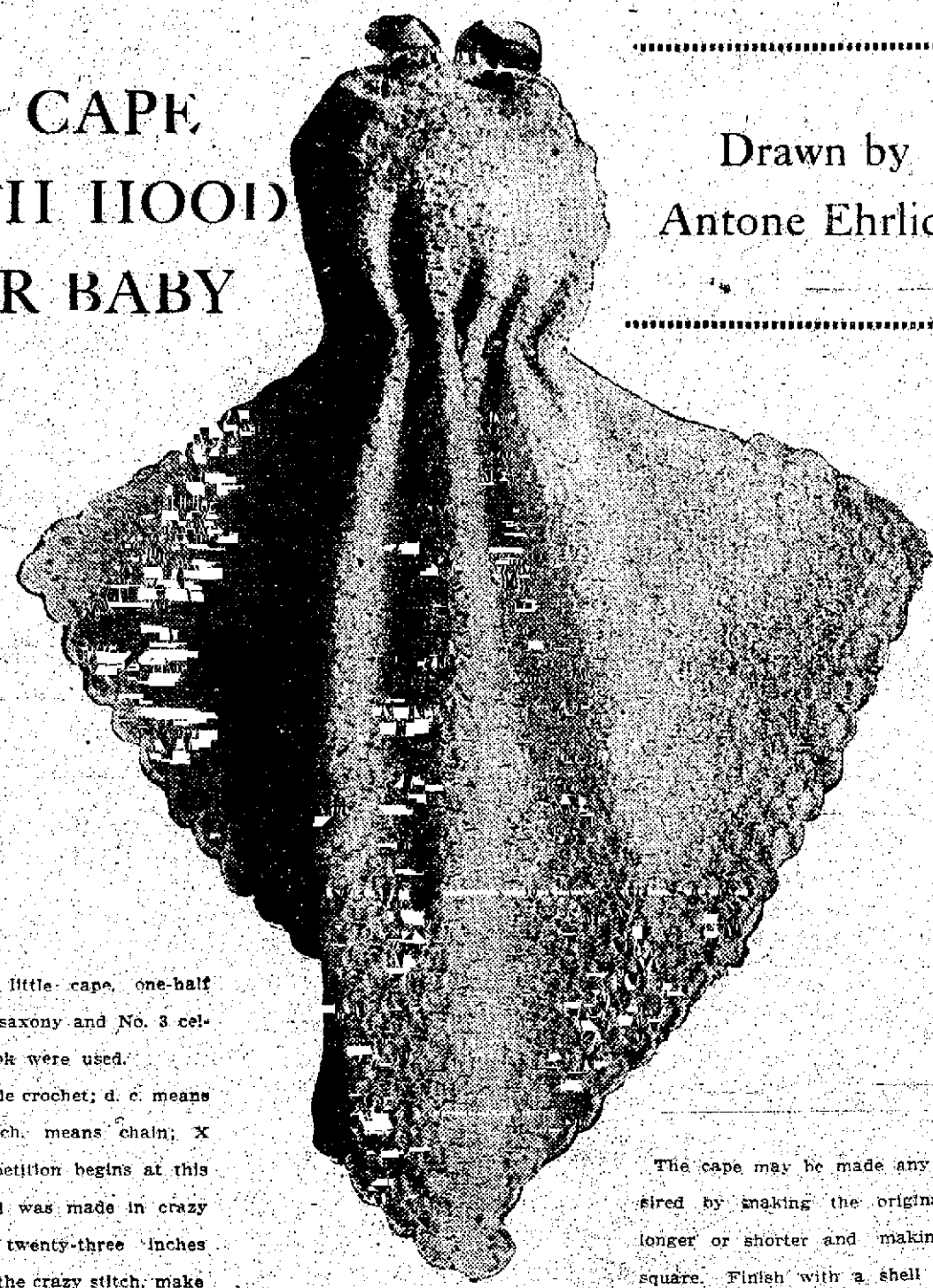
bring the other girl around to her own high outlook upon life.

WHEN MAKING BUTTONHOLES

When making buttonhole stitch on plain sewing or on embroidery, the constant drawing of the thread across the little finger will eventually cut it. If

A CAPE WITH HOOD FOR BABY

Drawn by
Antone Ehrlich



To make this little cape, one-half pound three-fold saxony and No. 3 celluloid crochet hook were used.

S. C. means single crochet; d. c. means double crochet; ch. means chain; X indicates that repetition begins at this point. The model was made in crazy stitch and was twenty-three inches square. To make the crazy stitch, make a chain the length desired, make three d. c. in third ch. from hook, X skip two ch., one s. c. in next stitch, ch. three, make three d. c. in same place with s. c. Repeat from X ending with one s. c., ch. three, turn.

Second Row.—Make three d. c. in last d. c. of previous row, X one s. c. in loop of three ch. in last shell of previous row, three d. c. in same place. Repeat from X ending with s. c., ch. three, turn. Repeat second row throughout the work.

The cape may be made any size desired by making the original chain longer or shorter and making work square. Finish with a shell of seven treble crochets (wrap twice) and edge with silk. Draw ribbon across one corner, and draw in, to fit neck, draw another piece around edge of corner and draw to fit face. Finish with bow at top and long ends for tying.

Miss Norris' Answers to Correspondents

MISS C. A. B.—It would be impossible to determine the price of a knitted bed, spread without knowing the style and pattern, and the time consumed in making.

The best way would be to price bed spreads of similar design and then you would have some idea of what to ask for yours.

Women's exchanges do not promise a sale, and you will have to pay a fee in order to enter your work, and a commission is also charged on all sales.

A store will not give you selling price as they also have to have a profit. An individual sale is best, as the profit would then be all your own.

Am glad that the department has been of so much assistance to you and hope the crochet directions and designs will continue to be so helpful to you.

Crocheted Bag.

Reader.—Think you have made the bag correctly, as it is somewhat longer than wide, but if you think it too long for the width, add to the width and keep the same proportion for the length. The

bag is very unusual and pretty and think when it is entirely finished that you will like it.

Corset Cover Design.

M. B.—A corset cover has been drawn and will be published soon, but cannot give you the exact date.

Am very glad indeed that the other patterns have proven to be so helpful to you.

Irish Lace.

Mrs. E. L. E.—Patterns for Irish lace have been published from time to time and more designs for this work will be given later.

Cannot supply names of firms where art needlework may be sold, but any lace store would be the best place to offer your Irish lace for sale.

You may be able to secure personal orders, as Irish lace is now so much in demand.

Patchwork Quilt Patterns.

Mrs. H. M.—Patchwork quilt patterns have never been published, but designs for this work may easily be carried out from anything made in a geometrical manner.

Oil cloths, matings, etc., furnish excellent patterns which may be carried out in patchwork quilts.

Addresses are not given through the columns of the paper.

Huckaback Embroidery.

Miss A. M.—Huckaback is now used very much as the foundation for outline embroidery. Pillows, dresser scarfs, bags, etc., are all made from this material.

A design which may be either very simple or elaborate is outlined on the huck and the design is then filled with a darning stitch.

The weave of the huckaback lends itself admirably to this darning stitch, which is taken over the lines and under the loose strands of the huck.

This style of embroidery is quickly made and seems to be just the right kind of needlework for summer days. Hemstitching is used as a finish for the ends of the scarf and towels, but scallops may be substituted if desired.

Porch Pillow Design.

B. H.—The porch pillow design may be obtained only by securing a copy of the paper in which it was published.

Neither stamped nor perforated patterns are sold, but the design may easily be transferred to any material by following the directions given in the paper.

No personal replies are given, unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed.

Lamp Shades.

Mrs. T.—The making of lamp shades was described June 18 issue of the paper, in an article written by Josephine Josephaph, and you would have to establish a trade in the manner suggested by Miss Josephaph.

You must have excellent samples of your handicraft, and the materials for

making may be obtained in any large department store.

Am so glad that you find the patterns useful.

No Addresses Given.

C. A. B.—The Royal School of Art Needlework is situated in England. Addresses are not given through the columns of the paper.

Various Answers.

A Beginner.—Number three of the Rose you wish to use would be too coarse for a centerpiece. This number is used for crocheting, but number eight would be alright for the scallops.

If you wish to do couching, number eight would answer very well for the foundation thread, and number twelve could be used for the entire centerpiece.

The manner of embroidering the leaves is a matter of personal taste, but outlining the leaves and filling the veins with feather stitching is often used, as it is easily and quickly made, usually with very good results, and for a beginner this method would be best.

Place the French knots as indicated in the pattern and if you then think they are too scattered add a few more, but do not fill in solidly.

Couching is made with two threads, a coarse or foundation thread and a fine thread. The foundation thread is laid along the line to be covered and held in place by an over-stitch, taken at regular intervals with the fine thread.

Cleaning Black Silk.

One of the cleaning processes for black silk that is far from being widely known is the coffee method. It is as follows.—Boil some coffee until there is no further aroma rising therefrom. Lay the silk article to be cleaned on a flat board or sponge.

Place the article on the board or sponge and the side that is to show. After the sponging is thoroughly done, turn on the wrong side and iron with fairly hot iron, preferably one that is kept at a constant heat such as the gas or electric iron variety. Though the other will do if rapid changes are made and those changes as often as necessary, say minute intervals. This will remove the spots far oftener than the malt liquor process that has long been the fashion, and not only will this give tone to the black materials but make the article's texture appear new. Let dry slightly before ironing.

Useful Hints.

Dipping the tips of the fingers in warm olive oil every night is the best method for keeping the nails in good condition.

Raw eggs rubbed into the hair and scalp before washing are excellent, and tend to prevent the hair from becoming gray.

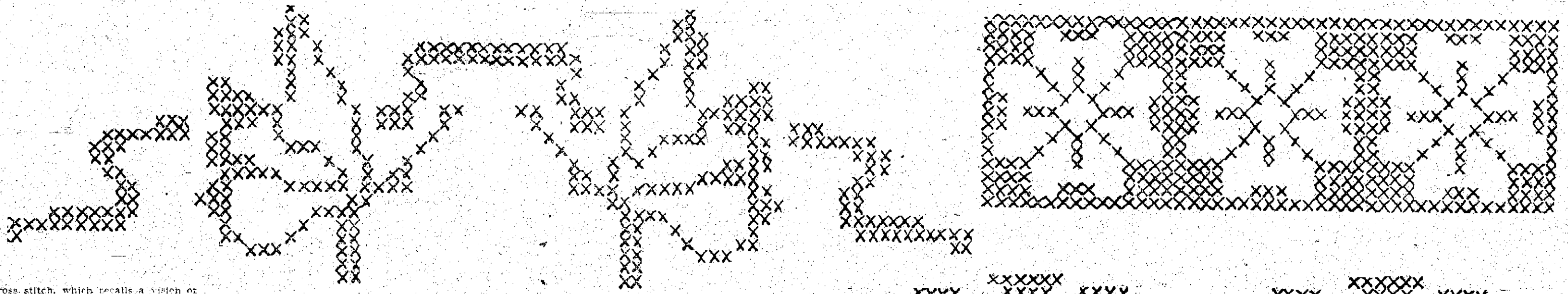
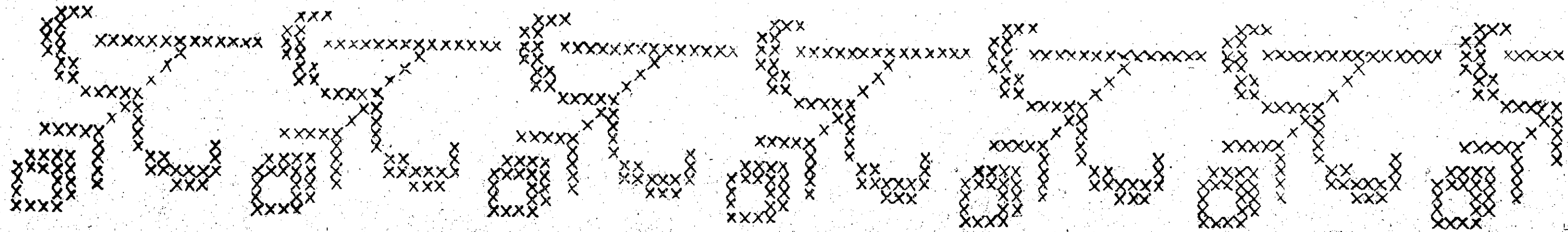
To clean rugs, lay them straight and brush with a stiff, dry scrubbing brush. This is much better than shaking or beating them.

In making cranberry jelly or jam, much less sugar will be required if the sugar is not added until the fruit has been well cooked.

The substitution of cream for milk in the making of pumpkin pie will result in a most delicate dessert.

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE LITTLE HOUR

EFFECTIVE CROSS STITCH DESIGNS FOR TOWELS AND SCARVES



Cross stitch, which recalls a vision of samplers and motives of our grandmothers' day, has been revived and again taken its rightful place as one of the most artistic forms of embroidery.

Cross stitch is very closely related to the popular arts and crafts work, that of producing something beautiful and graceful along square, geometric lines, and the popularity of the latter has helped in its revival.

It is also the oldest and most universal embroidery, as almost all countries can produce excellent examples of cross stitch.

The stitch is so simple that the name explains it, but one caution is necessary: Always cross the thread in the same direction or your work will not have the finished, uniform look so necessary to its beauty.

A blunt tapestry needle is used when the material is scrim or canvas, but when linen is used, a crewel needle is better.

When a material such as scrim, canvas or buckram is selected for the work, the design is embroidered by counting the stitches, but if a material such as linen, in which the weave is fine, is used, the design is carefully stamped on the goods in the same manner as

other designs and embroidered by merely following the pattern.

Some, however, prefer to work over scrim, for then the stitches are sure to be uniform, and in that case the scrim is basted over the linen, and the design embroidered over the scrim and linen.

When the work is finished, the threads of the scrim are pulled away, leaving the design on the material.

A very unique effect may be produced by working the background, the design being shown by the material.

The single butterfly motif could be justly applied to a cushion, and by arranging the butterflies side by side

they would make a very pretty decoration for a dressing table scarf. In fact, there are possibilities in this little motif for an entire room decoration.

In the rosette design are also many possibilities, but it would be particularly nice for sewing curtains and should be carried out in two shades of rose and

two shades of soft green.

Cross stitch patterns may always be enlarged by increasing each square, instead of working over four threads embroidered over six or eight, and perfect square, but keep the proportions the same.

In this manner the designs given to

day may be applied to larger articles, such as stand covers, library and buffet scarves, as well as the smaller ones, towels, belts, dress trimming, etc.

The uses to which these designs may be applied are innumerable and among them each one will find something that may be applied to their particular need.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. J. G. Dillies of a pretty quilt design were published February 28, 1911, and a luncheon set of orange blossom design was given April 2, 1911.

I think either of these patterns would please you and they are the size you wish.

The papers in which the patterns were published may be obtained from the Circulation Department of the paper.

Paper Dolls.

E. L.—As you live in the city, you could perhaps secure orders from department and art stores for hand-painted paper dolls.

Toy stores, also, may be interested in your work.

Make out a list of all the stores where dolls are sold, and visit one after another, with samples of your work.

The dolls you take as samples should be the very best, and have an extra supply along, so that if one becomes soiled, you can lay it aside and substitute a new one, as you cannot interest buyers in a soiled stock.

There is also a field among private customers, but it requires time and patience to build up a trade.

Books on Art Needlework.

A. M.—All stores which sell needlework supplies are sold have books on this subject, and a cross stitch book may be purchased for 15 cents, a needlework book for 25 cents, also a book on Irish crochet for 25 cents.

No addressee is given unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed.

Initial on Tablecloth.

M. R. W.—The initial of the last name is always used when marking household linens, but lingerie garments may be marked with the initial of the first name.

Tablecloths, either round or square, usually have the monogram placed at either side of the center, facing the edge of the cloth, with plenty of space between the monograms to allow a centerpiece of the size to which one is accustomed.

If a single initial is used, it may be placed in the lower right-hand corner of the cloth, and just above where the cloth turns the edge of the table, and on the right of the hostess.

Bathroom Stencil.

Mrs. G. P. R.—Am very sorry, but it would be impossible to publish a stencil such as you wish immediately.

Stencils are not published every week, as various other handicrafts must also be given.

For a bathroom a very conventional design is best, and a very good border may be made by using the motif given for towel design published January 15, 1911.

Combine four of these motifs, so as to

make one large square and when stenciling allow two inches between the large squares.

When decorating a bathroom the stencil is usually applied about four or five inches above the floor, provided, of course, that the lining is from 10 to 12 feet high.

Eye is sometimes used for wall stenciling, and quite a number of firms furnish paint suitable for this work.

It would be quite expensive to use tube paints, but the paints prepared for this purpose are very reasonable, and the five also makes the expense less, and is very satisfactory.

Toilet Bag.

Mrs. M.—The dressing table scarf may be kept close a long time if a toilet bag is used.

This bag is made of a square of linen

18x18 inches, the edges scalloped or hem-stitched, and the corners decorated to match the dresser scarf.

A draw string of ribbon, by which to hang the bag, is run through crocheted rings, sewed on so as to form a circle, the quarter of the circle being 11 inches.

When dressing this bag is spread out flat on the table, and all the accessories used for dressing the hair placed upon it, and when the toilet is completed, it

is gathered up and hung by the side of the dresser, and then serves as a receptacle for hairpins.

Luncheon Set.

Mrs. M. W. X.—A luncheon set is usually considered complete with a centerpiece from 18 to 22 inches, plate doilies, 12-inch size, and tumbler doilies, 10-inch size.

To these are sometimes added bread

and butter doilies, 4-inch size. The size of the doilies sometimes vary slightly, and when getting a table, it is best to eliminate some of the doilies, if the table has a spotted appearance and too much of the polished wood is covered.

A luncheon set is never used with a tablecloth, but a centerpiece is correct for dinner when the tablecloth is used.

One initial is generally used when marking napkins, but that is a matter of personal taste, and both initials may be used if desired.

If only one initial is used it should be the initial of the last name, as the initial of the first is only used unless in monogram form, on lingerie.

In the case you cite "S" would be the correct initial.

Am very glad indeed that you like the patterns so well and find them practical.

No Pattern Sold.

Mrs. H.—No patterns are sold, but you may secure the design you wish by obtaining a copy of October 16, 1910, issue.

You may secure a copy of this paper from the Circulation Department.

Various Answers.

I. H. G.—When lining a work basket, fit a piece of light weight cardboard to the bottom of the basket, and then cover the cardboard with the material.

Cut a strip of material the height of the basket, allowing for a small hem and casing.

Attach this strip to the covered cardboard bottom, and with a very coarse needle, tack the cardboard in place and distribute the fullness by means of a draw string through the casing, and tack with a coarse needle and thread to sides of the basket.

If you prefer a straight lining, proceed in the same manner, but eliminate all fullness.

2. The oven is too hot, and the puff paste should be hollow when baked, as they are cut open and the filling put inside.

3. Ladies should be served first.

Curtains.

Mrs. J.—Very ornamental curtains may be made from a coarse net, on which, Renaissance braid is sewed in diamond shape.

Form net softens the light and the diamond shaped braid gives the effect of beaded window shades.

Tie of Insertion.

Jennie.—A necktie may be made of light blue fabric.

The ends are folded into a point and each end is inserted into the neck of the tie, and the ends are pulled out and held in place with a good hot iron. The ends make the proper stiffening.

Picnic Needs

Now is the time for outings, picnics and vacation journeyings and it seems that the stores have anticipated the wants of the picnickers and out-of-door luncheon by presenting numerous utensils and conveniences for one's use and comfort when the hour comes for the packing of the basket and hitching to the parks or the woods of the open country.

There are tea baskets, luncheon baskets and picnic baskets in great quantities, some supplied with cups and plates and others even to the knives and forks and spoons, a number even having utensils to hold liquids and little sections reserved for the salt and pepper.

They have the serviettes and the cloth, some of the real linen, but mostly of the decorated paper variety, which are the handiest for such occasions, while one especial basket carries a utensil to keep some dish hot and another for holding the salads without letting any of the juices escape, and also there are the patented bottles of two or three varieties that keep other liquids for cold or hours, and some of the baskets have these included in their make-up.

There is a little canteen that looks like a leather collar box, which contains a nickel plated tin kettle, an alcohol burner, a sugar bowl and a creamer and an extra bottle for alcohol. It certainly supplies many of the shortcomings that the person on the outing is likely to experience.

Of course, the plates that are supplied in these outfits are of the paper or wood shell kind, that can be discarded after once used and others can be purchased for the next expedition out into the world, where nature calls us to partake of the fresh air, newly purified, salubrious to the utmost to which it is possible to attain.

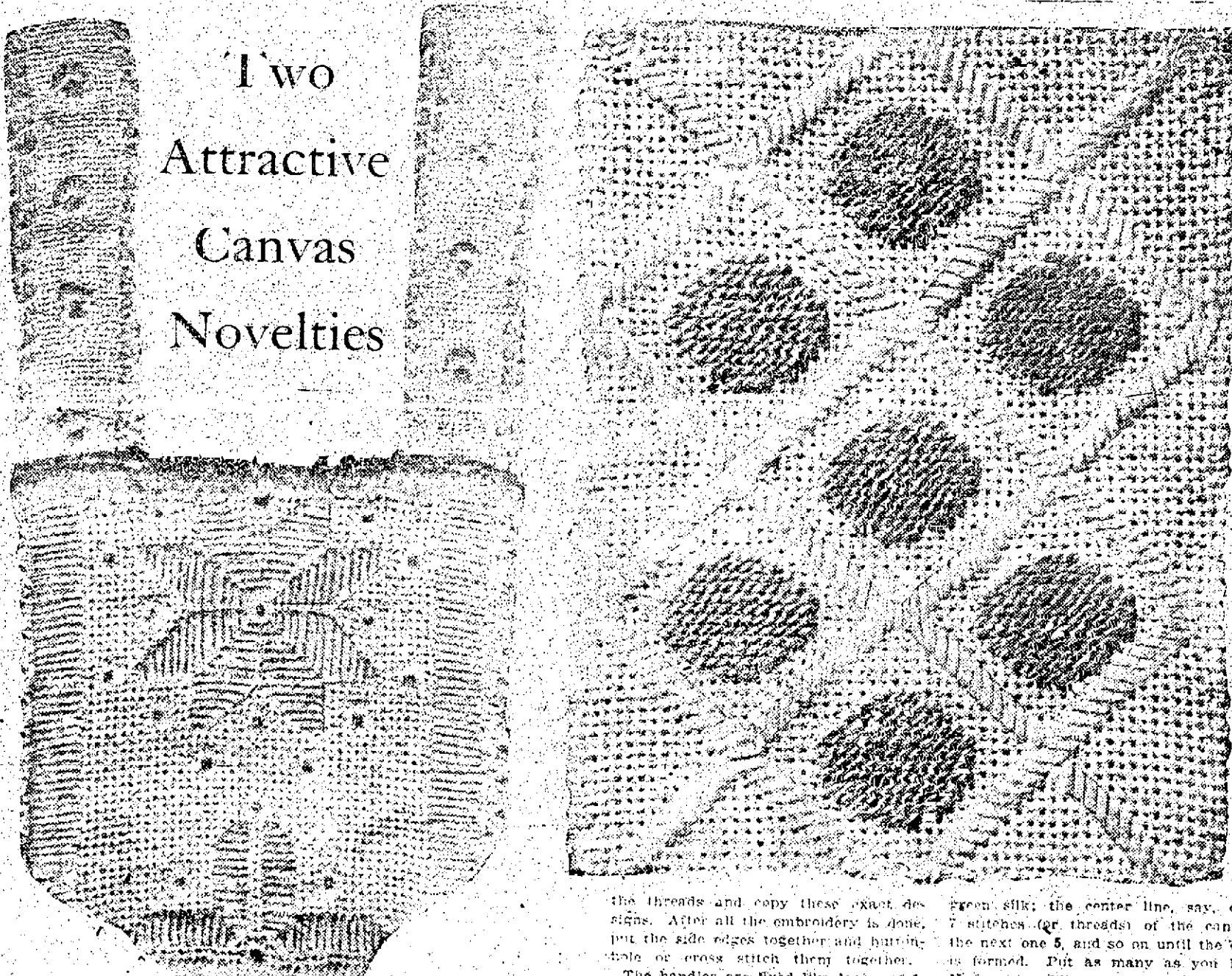
And it is always well to remember when you are out in the woods that you are principally there for the benefit of the air which comes to you purified from every filtering leaf and blade of grass, therefore, make the most of it and fill and vent your lungs with it as far as you can force them to expand.

RESTING WHILE WORKING.

Many housewives tire themselves almost to exhaustion, when if they had a rocking chair in the kitchen a multitude of small matters, which do not require standing on the feet, could be done. Of course, the rocker need not be of an expensive kind so long as it gives comfort. Where the kitchen allows of it a couch could be placed there for the comfort of the housewife. She can rest on this while she waits for the roast to get done or for the slow fire to bring the soup pot to a boil.

A New Cake Rule.

If you wish to have soft, fluffy, light and moist cakes follow this rule: Never beat the eggs, add the unbeaten yolks to the beated whites and sugar, add the whites after all the other ingredients have been added, but stirring enough to mix with the batter. This is again an established rule of cake making, but it is not the rule that is common.



the threads and copy these exact designs. After all the embroidery is done, put the side edges together and button hole or cross stitch them together.

The handles are fixed like loops, of 1-inch wide canvas, one end joined to each side, and through these the belt is run, holding it perfectly flat. You can leave the lower corners of the bag out (scalloped), like this one, tucked in and fastened inside.

The canvas is still more sturdy. It requires about 100 yards of canvas, if a 10x12 1/2 inch wide canvas. This is turned in at each end and hemmed, ready to be lined. The embroidery is only very shades of heavy, light

green silk; the center line, say, over 7 stitches (or threads) of the canvas, the next one 5, and so on until the oval is formed. Put as many as you like. Now, using light green linen, or wash silk, for the lining, turn up one end to the half-way mark for a pocket for your candy; you can either hem or featherstitch this, or leave the selvage edge; the latter is stylish. Place this next to the wrong side of your canvas, turn in all edges and bind down with sewing thread, very tight at the corners. Place exactly in the middle a card case and press with a good hot iron. The cards make the proper stiffening.



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Nobby Fall Styles in

Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

If you are particular about the clothes you wear and insist on the finest materials and the best tailoring, this is the store for you. Our display of Fall clothes is unusually rich in beautiful fabrics and new models.

Suits and Overcoats \$15 to \$35.

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If \$25.00 is your suit price, then spend it here and get the biggest value you ever saw for the money. Suits and Overcoats in great variety. \$25.00

THE NEW Rough Alpine is the leading Hat of the season. We're displaying it in an unusual variety of new Autumn shades and in the best foreign and domestic makes. Hats from \$3.00 to \$10.00.

YOU'll like our showing of Manhattan and Cluett shirts for Fall. They're a dandy lot. We have them with soft and stiff cuff, plain and plaited bosoms, from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Neckwear in the newest styles and colors. Silks and silk knits from 50c to \$3.50. The best line of \$1 shirts hereabouts.

HUNDREDS DIE IN FIRE AND WATER

(Continued From Page One.)

lives not heard anything about her since.

Fire Breaks Out.

"I came down to Austin as soon as possible, but it was an awful sight. The water had torn through the place, taking all the principal buildings and crushed houses like eggshells. Then the fire broke out. The timbers and sides of houses were piled up against the railroad tracks, and they soon were in flames. I know there were men in the shops, how many I cannot say, but there was no way to help. They were probably burned to death. I have not seen any of them since."

"I do not know how the fire started, but it seemed as though it began in a score of places at once. The post-office, east of the river, was a store, and the flames appeared first. Then I looked for the Bank of Austin, but it was gone—swamp away, I guess, because I did not see it burning."

"But worst of all were the cries of the women and children. You see most all the men were at work and they were at home alone. They had heard the warning sent by the telephone girl, at least some of the people say the fire bell rang and they thought it was a fire."

"Some of them rushed to the business section and saw a man in the water, for the flood traveled like a race horse. Those not drowned were crushed in the crumbling buildings and others were caught in the flames. It was frightful. I cannot begin to tell it all."

Hear Shrieks Above Roar.
"Little children playing in yards at home were caught up by the water and tossed about on the flood like playthings. Cattle and horses were swept off and even the walks were torn up. I never knew there could be such force. And over and above it all were the shrieks of the hundreds of poor people who could not escape. I don't know how any of us got away."

"It is estimated tonight that 1,000 buildings have been torn from their foundations and crushed in the flood or have been destroyed by fire. The water made its way through the business section and left only four buildings standing. The valley of Freeman's run is narrow and the town was built along its banks. All the buildings in the lower part of the valley were swept clear of their foundations by the torrent, and many of those that remained quickly fell a prey to the flames. There was no one to attempt to extinguish the fire, and it was allowed to burn itself out. The survivors of the flood standing idly on the hillside, stunned beyond the power to act. A feeble effort was made in the lower part of the town where the flood soon spent its force to save property and lives, but it was sporadic. The full force of the catastrophe could be seen better from that point perhaps than from any other, and all efforts were abandoned."

Presents Appalling Scene.
"It is reported that some lives were saved at this point. The scene in the village tonight is appalling. Here and there can be seen the light of some torch or lantern as a distracted father searches along the bank for some

evidence for his family and some. Men who a day ago were among the most levelheaded in the community know not what to do. There is no leader and hundreds are waiting for morning before they will attempt to act. The few who are trying to bring some order out of chaos, are handicapped by the cries of the bereaved and unfortunate."

The extent of the disaster will not be known for hours. Scenes of indescribable sadness marked the village during the early hours of the night. Many women who had lost their children wandered in the darkness crying their names in the vain hope they would answer, while here and there a worn and broken man stood at the ruins of his home dazed, wondering when the bodies of his family would be found. But it is the general belief that some of them never will be recovered. Many were burned in the fire and others were ground to pieces by the masses of timbers and stone swept down by the flood."

The terrible force of the water is shown by the story of one man who declared he had seen a two-story brick building crumple like a house of cards. While no correct estimate of the damage can be made until tomorrow, it is stated that there is not enough houses left in the village to cover the survivors."

Shops a Death Trap.
The railroad shops, where the debris is piled high and which resisted for a time the force of the water probably will prove to be the death chamber of the majority of men who are employed there. A rescue party attempted to reach the interior of the ruins but were driven back by the smell of burning flesh."

Strong men became cowards and until help comes from the outside little can be done to ascertain the loss or succor the injured. Those so fortunate as to live above the line of flood were called to help the survivors from the valley and the food supply was soon exhausted, as every grocery store with the exception of one small establishment was swept away, many went without the evening meal and until help comes they will have no breakfast tomorrow."

Incidents of the Flood.
Many incidents are being told tonight of miraculous escapes and terrible deaths. The young wife of Dr. Mansway was bathing her infant child when the great wall of water swept into the town. The house was torn from its foundation and crushed almost instantly and the entire family drowned. Dr. Mansway was at the Pennsylvania hospital on the hill, safe from the flood performing an operation and escaped. He is almost wild with grief."

Police Chief Dan Baker was on Main street when the alarm was given. His house was only a short distance away. He ran to it and arrived in time to give his wife's family warning. They fled to the hills and escaped. William Nelson and his wife were lost. It is said they were walking on Turner street when the wall of water rolled down that thoroughfare. Their bodies have not been recovered."

Every house on Turner street was destroyed. The five or six churches in the town are all gone. The only public institutions left standing are the hospital and the school above the floodline."

Among the principal places destroyed was the plant of the Emporium Lumber company, a part of the plant of the Bayless Pulp and Paper company, the Commercial hotel and the D. S. house. The White house, another hotel, was burned and it is believed that a number of persons perished in the building. The number of dead is now estimated at from 850 to 1,000, the population of the town having been 3,200 before the disaster."

Streams Join in Center Town.
One of the spots where the force of the flood was most severely felt was at the junction of Freeman run with

another small stream in the middle of the business section.

A primary election was in progress and many men were in the vicinity. All of them are believed to have been carried away."

Harry Davis, an aged engineer who was standing near the dam when it broke found that his family had been saved. Even when searching for them distracted by the fear that they had been lost, he found time to answer telephone calls and reassure frightened persons living at a distance who feared for the safety of their loved ones."

Among the victims of the flood were Mrs. Elliott and her daughter. They were walking on the street when they heard the roar of the approaching water. Impelled by the instinct of self-preservation they ran into the nearest building which happened to be the house of a friend. They had scarcely entered the door when the house crumbled and persons on the hillside saw it lifted high in the air. Mrs. Elliott was seen to reach for her daughter and with arms clasped about each other they were swept from view. With them went a boarder at the house they entered. He made a vain endeavor to save the women but was struck by a floating timber and his body was found along the creek."

Valley More a Gorge.
Castello, a town of 700 people three miles away, is said to have been swept away. Through all those miles the valley never loses the aspect of a gorge. Never more than 400 feet wide and inclosed on two sides by high hills, it allowed the great wall of water little opportunity to spread out and lose its force."

Every effort has been made to communicate with Castello, but it will be hours before the wires are up. A dangerous situation developed immediately after the great flood of water had passed. Austin is piled for natural gas and the great force of the flood tore the mains from the streets. One line burst out a few minutes later, the gas rushed out and in a twinkling it had taken fire. There was no explosion but the flames leaped to a height of 20 feet or more and were blown to the nearest house. In 10 minutes a dozen other gas pipes had burst. Men who had rushed forward to attempt rescue work were overcome and fell, while others were caught in the flames and here incinerated. Austin has little fire protection at best, and the town was a helpless victim to the flames. Rapidly they swept from house to house, leaping streets and alleys and fed by the continual supply of gas from bursting mains, there was no staying their progress. They licked up what the water had left."

Helpless Persons Burn.
Many persons, crushed and helpless in the wrecks of the buildings only partly destroyed by the water, were consumed in the flames. Their shrieks could be heard by those who endeavored to save a life here and there. But they were driven back and half an hour after the flood had passed they stood on the hillside, pitiful in their inability to do anything. But women the fate of their friends and relatives. Down at the shops of the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad, a story was in the making."

When the great mass of crushed and broken timbers representing the homes of a few minutes before, came crashing down they lodged against the shops."

Here was where the natural gas pipes burst, and as the shops were in operation fire was quickly communicated to the heterogeneous mass."

Many were caught before they could leave their machines. Some of them were crushed to death without a warning but others were pinned down and met most horrible deaths."

Near by was the plant of the Standard Lumber company, which was soon destroyed. Many luckless ones, who had been swept down stream, met death here."

Overcome by Odor Burning Flesh.
For hours the machine shops and the lumber plant burned, and the odor of burning flesh drove many persons away. Probably 500 persons died here. Here the first organized effort at relief was made. One Mrs. Alip B.A.

streaming down his cheeks, cried for volunteers to save the lives of men whose cries for help were gradually growing fainter. His efforts were unavailing."

The place continued to burn throughout the night. Gradually the cries for help and the groans of dying men grew fainter, and when the great mass of burning buildings had become nothing more than a huge pile of glowing coals, the agonizing sounds ceased, and that chapter of the terrible tragedy was closed."

Over at the paper mill, the factory where so many of the people of the town find employment, the situation was little better. Though not so many persons were killed, some of them were crushed or drowned when parts of the factory went down. This, too, caught fire, and scenes which the half-paralyzed people were rapidly becoming accustomed to were repeated."

Amputees Leg With Ax.
One little girl, about 15 years old, had been caught in the crush, and flames were creeping about her with terrifying rapidity. Pinned down beneath a heavy timber, one leg crushed, it was impossible for her to free herself. Her cries for help brought a man to her rescue. Running into the part of the factory left standing, the stranger seized an ax and attacked the timber."

But his strength gave out. Meantime, a dozen men had gathered, and when the volunteer showed signs of weakening, another took his place. Meantime, the fire was approaching. The heat drove him away. Another took his place, and they say he was a doctor, whose family had not been seen since the flood of a few hours before. He saw at a glance the fire would be upon them before the child could be released, and, with calm precision, he leveled the ax at the body of the helpless victim. A stroke or two and it was over. The leg was severed. Willing hands caught up the scorched and bleeding girl and carried her to the shop on the hill. She may die from shock."

Stick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

TURKISH FLEET

(Continued From Page One.)

making a grand total of more than 33,000 men.

To the army are attached Red Cross divisions. Latest reports from Italian authorities at Tripoli are that the Turkish fleet, 2,000 cavalry and a score of field guns, besides 100 soldiers landed by the Derna along with her cargo of 12,000 rifles with which Turkey proposed to arm the Arabs. The Arabs should be able to muster 15,000 infantry and 2,800 cavalry."

General Kanva was received by Foreign Minister di San Guitano, and the ministers of war and the navy today when he received his final instructions before leaving for Naples this afternoon to assume command of the whole expedition to Tripoli. He also saw Premier Giolitti, who counseled firmness, asserting that Italy's rights and intention should be accompanied, however, by extreme caution to avoid unnecessary bloodshed or incidents which might cause complications."

The premier said that the government was ready to place at the general's disposal all the arms necessary to reach the desired object with the least possible losses."

Geilian, English and American correspondents are gathering here, having been unable to telegraph the news from Italy on account of censorship."

Another Note From Turkey.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—The Turkish government today addressed another appeal to the powers expressing plain surprise at Italy's action in declaring war yesterday and saying that there is still time to prevent the loss of Tripoli. One Mrs. Alip B.A.

which nothing in the attitude of the Turkish empire justifies."

The Porte appeals to the peaceful, humanitarian and friendly sentiments of the powers to assist in convincing Italy of the conciliatory intentions of Turkey, and so prevent the useless shedding of blood and grief to thousands of families."

The government has asked the United States to take charge of the interests of Ottoman subjects in Italy. The German ambassador to Turkey, Baron Marschall Von Hieberstein, notified the Porte this morning that Germany had assumed the protection of Italian subjects and interests in Turkey. The Italians in Turkey number 50,000."

The war office announces measures to make the rule of martial law more severe because of public excitement.

Public meetings and alarmist publications are prohibited and any movement calculated to endanger public order will be immediately suppressed by force of arms. Sufficient troops have been stationed in convenient places to meet emergencies."

Asks People to Be Calm.

The committee of union and progress published the following proclamation: Italy at length has unmasked her hostile designs on Tripoli. The Italian charge has handed a note to the Porte announcing the occupation of Tripoli province yesterday. The Ottoman nation prefers honor to life and indignantly repels the Italian audacity."

There will be war between the two countries and our nation will employ every means against the enemy. Tripoli will courageously defend itself. The Ottoman government will expel all Italians from Turkey and Italian schools and business houses will be closed."

Our committee will employ all its influence to cause these measures to be applied in a calm spirit towards the nation which has trodden under foot our most sacred rights. We beg the population to remain tranquil and leave to the government the duty of acting against the Italians, thus demonstrating that Ottomans are more civilized and equitable than Italians who drove their government to the present action. We invite all children of the fatherland to be united at this critical moment."

The newspapers announce tonight that the minister of war, Mahmoud Scherret Pasha, has telegraphed to the Turkish commandant at Tripoli to defend that territory with the utmost energy and to appeal to the religion of the people. It is probable that the Italian declaration of war and the attack on the Turkish torpedo boat destroyers at Prevesa has decided the Turkish government to reverse its decision not to defend Tripoli."

A special decree issued this afternoon formally appoints Said Pasha as grand vizier. The cabinet has not been formed. Said Pasha, probably will also assume the portfolio of foreign affairs as the effort to enlist Kiam Pasha appears to have failed. It is believed that the life of the new ministry will be short."

Protection for Foreigners.

ROME, Sept. 30.—The declaration of war against Turkey has been received with enthusiasm in all parts of the country. Upon the receipt of the news from the capital great processions were organized at Genoa, Milan, Parma, Bari, Vercelli and Perugia, the crowds singing patriotic songs and acclaiming the army and navy."

The government is communicating to the powers its position respecting the various phases of the conflict. A dispatch from Genoa says that the Turkish consul there has received instructions to go to Turin and with the Turkish exhibits from the international exposition."

A news dispatch from Tripoli says that a boarding party from the Italian squadron took possession of the Turkish transport Derna at Tripoli. The transport, which still had on board a part of her cargo of war supplies, surrendered without resistance."

The dispatch adds that in the event of the bombardment of Tripoli Italian and other foreigners, including newspaper correspondents will be taken on board the vessels of the Italian fleet. Pope Pius today ordered Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state to communicate to him immediately on receipt all messages regarding the Tripoli affair. When the pontiff read the dispatch today, saying that all the Italian missionaries had refused to leave Tripoli and that they are under the protection of the Italian flag at the Italian consulate his holiness was considerably affected, and falling to his knees on the prie-dieu, exclaimed:

"Let us pray for those true soldiers of God and religion!"

Explanation From Italy.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Italy today sent a circular note to the powers explaining her reasons for the action against Turkey, expressing the hope that the steps taken will be confined to the occupation of Tripoli, that the hostilities will be of short duration and that negotiations to fix the status of Tripoli will be begun soon. Italy, it is stated, will endeavor to localize the hostilities."

The note closes with the assurance that the steps taken are in the interests of humanity and civilization and that no effort will be spared to protect the subjects of other nations in Tripoli. There is an impression in diplomatic circles that the war will be of short duration. The big banks profess to have information that it is now virtually over. The truth of this depends on the assumption that Turkey will submit after a show of opposition to the loss of Tripoli and will not embark on reprisals against Italian subjects and commerce."

Italy plans, it is learned, to reopen negotiations with Turkey as soon as the occupation of Tripoli is assured, counting on reported orders from Constantinople to the local authorities at Tripoli not to resist the landing and using German channels of communication with the enemy. If there is no opposition to her program Italy will content herself in Tripoli with a status similar to that of England in Egypt. Otherwise the annexation of Tripoli will follow."

Plans Rigorous Measures.
Rigorous measures against Turkish ports contemplated if the Turks execute their threat to expel Italians and seize their property in Turkey, though the possibility of the powers interfering against a bombardment of Tripoli is not ruled out."

Suits and Overcoats

Cooler weather suggests warmer clothes. The most important facts to consider in the selection of a Winter Suit or Overcoat are style, quality and price. Quitting Business Prices quoted below stand out boldly in comparison to the prices asked elsewhere.

Suits and Overcoats

Regular \$30.00 and \$35.00 values... \$19.50

Regular \$22.50 and \$25.00 values... \$14.50

Regular \$15.00 and \$18.00 values... \$11.50

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shorted Africa. The reported boycott of Italian goods in Asia Minor, the deprivation of Italian subjects of their rights are the clumsiest pretexts."



Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the "Tin Plate King" and social star of New York and London, who has rejected the marriage offer of Prince Murat that she may return to the land of the stars and stripes to bring up her son as a true American. It is said that the society leader will sail shortly with William Bateman Leeds, her 8-year-old son, and take up her home in New York, entrusting the youthful heir to \$20,000,000 to the care of American tutors, and later on American business men.

Piles Cured at Home By New Absorption Methop

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, hard or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment, and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with reference to your old locality if requested. In acute hemorrhoids and proctitis a cure is assured. Send no money, but tell me of this offer. Write today to Mr. A. L. B. D., 744 N. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

If you want an overcoat.
Superior in every detail of fit and
finishing to the best custom made gar-
ment.
Smarter in style and weave and pattern than the ordinary
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Then we can show you an interesting array of just such
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Among the more recent ship-
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complete line of the more es-
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Look an First-Class Work at
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San Luis School
Reopens Sept. 20th.
Grades classes for boys and
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Grades, including academic,
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Principal may be seen mornings,
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

**JOHN NOLEN WILL TALK
HERE TOMORROW NIGHT**

Authority to Speak on "Success in
City Making," Under Auspices
of the Civic League.

Under the auspices of the Civic
League, John Nolen of Boston, an
authority on city building, will give
an illustrated lecture in Perkins hall
tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. The
subject will be "Success in City Mak-
ing."
Colorado Springs is fortunate in se-



JOHN NOLEN.

curing the services of Mr. Nolen for
one day, through the efforts of the
Chamber of Commerce and the Civic
League, and the fact that he is en-
route to Sacramento where he has
professional engagements. Mr. Nolen
is well equipped for his work by train-
ing in Harvard and study in Germany
and elsewhere in Europe, and he also
has experience derived from practical
work in planning the improvement of
many western cities as well as those
of the east and south. Among these
are Madison, Wis., Chattanooga, Tenn.,
and San Diego, Cal.

To technical knowledge of the sub-
ject Mr. Nolen adds unbounded en-
thusiasm for the growth of American
cities and a sympathy with the varied
interests of the community which
makes him personally acceptable to
men in all walks of life.

The lecture on the elements of suc-
cess which enter into the making of
cities is calculated, therefore, not only
to give facts based on knowledge and
experience, but also the inspiration
which every city needs to enable its
citizens to work together for the at-
tainment of its best possible develop-
ment, and without which no plans for
future growth can be realized. The
lecture will show the characteris-
tic features of cities the world over,
forming a comparative study of the
most practical value. This lecture is
open to the public, and those who are
instrumental in bringing Mr. Nolen
to the city hope that the largest pos-
sible audience may be secured, since
the subject is of vital interest to
Colorado Springs—now entering upon
an era of enterprise and progress.

A DAILY TOILET ARTICLE

Every lady who desires to keep up
her attractive appearance, while at the
Theater, attending Receptions, when
shopping, while traveling and on all
occasions should carry in her purse a
booklet of Gouraud's Oriental Beauty
Leaves. This is a dainty little book-
let of exquisitely perfumed powder
leaves which are easily removed and
applied to the skin. It is invaluable
when the face becomes moist and
flushed and is far superior to a pow-
der puff as it does not spill and soil
the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from
the face, imparting a cool delicate
bloom to the complexion. Sent any-
where on receipt of 10 cents in stamps
or coin. F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great
Jones St., New York.

HENDERSON RETURNS

Secretary Chamber of Commerce Picks
Up Many Pointers on Eastern
Trip—After Convention.

Upon his return from the east, yes-
terday, Secretary Henderson of the
Chamber of Commerce announced that
Colorado Springs, in all probability,
will be the gathering place for the 1912
convention of the Central Association
of Commercial Secretaries, composed
of the secretaries of chambers of com-
merce, boards of trade and commer-
cial clubs throughout the entire west.
Henderson says it is practically cer-
tain that Denver, Colorado Springs or
Pueblo will be selected by the associa-
tion, and he believes the inducements
offered by this city will cause the ex-
ecutive committee to choose this place
in preference to the others.

While on his trip, Secretary Hen-
derson visited most of the commer-
cial organizations of the east and
northeast. He says that he has ben-
efited greatly by the study which he
gave to the methods used by bodies
similar in character to the local Cham-
ber of Commerce.

Among the commercial organizations
visited by Secretary Henderson are the
following: Omaha Commercial club,
Greater Des Moines commission, Des
Moines Commercial club, St. Joseph
Commercial club, St. Joseph Comm-
mercial club, St. Joseph Business Men's
club, Kansas City Commercial club,
St. Louis Convention bureau, St. Louis
Business Men's league, Minneapolis
Commercial club, Cincinnati, Com-
mercial association, Chicago Associa-
tion of Commerce, Milwaukee Mer-
chants and Manufacturers association,
Detroit Board of Commerce, Detroit
convention bureau, Buffalo Chamber of

Second Floor

THE HUB

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPT., SECOND FLOOR.

Second Floor

Most every woman is now indulging in an overhauling of her wardrobe, and in finding that many new gar-
ments will be needed for its completion. If selections are made here, choice may be had from a stock that
has no equal, for beauty, variety and exclusiveness of design. In other words our garments will satisfy
the most exacting.

NEW COATS

The word NEW is emphasized in these Coats, and our stock is being replenished every
day, with the newest things in Coats.

Black Broadcloth Coats, semi-fitted; Skinnet satin lined, from \$22.50 up to \$50.00
Double-faced goods \$18.50 up to \$30.00
Fancy Mixtures and Novelties, semi-fitted Coats \$13.50 up to \$28.50
New Reversible Coats \$22.50 up to \$40.00
White Chinchilla Coat \$38.50

Plush and Caracule Coats

Long Caracule Coat, full satin lined, sizes 16 to 42; special \$13.50
Caracule Coats, brocade lining \$22.50
Plush Coat, with deep caracule border, collar and cuffs, guaranteed lining \$22.50
Plush Coat, genuine Saltex Fur, full brocade lining guaranteed \$28.50

**Stylish Walking Skirts for Fall
\$4.50 up to \$18.50**

We want you to see the latest line of Man-tailored Skirts which we have on display.
They are made with proper fullness. Some have separate panel back. You may
choose from such materials as serges, corduroys, voiles and mixtures.

**MISSIONARY CONFERENCE
PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED**

The twentieth annual meeting of the
Woman's Home Missionary society of
the Colorado conference will be held
in the First M. E. church of this city
next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day. This gathering will also be in
commemoration of the birth of the
organization, 25 years ago.

A feature of the conference will be
the first annual graduating exercises
of the Bethel Hospital Training School
for Nurses, which will be held Tues-
day evening at 8 o'clock. The gradu-
ates are Miss Martha Clark of this
city and Miss Mary Jeanette Rogers
of Minneapolis, Minn. Following is the
program for the entire session:

Tuesday.
Graduation exercises of nurses in
Bethel hospital. Mrs. A. C. Peck,
presiding.
Organ Voluntary Stillwell Moore
Reading of Scripture and Prayer
Administration of Modified Hippo-
cratic Oath and Presentation of
People's Work of the Woman's
Home Missionary Society.
Violin solo Fritz Funk
Address Alfred A. Blackman, M. D.
Solo Mrs. Marion Logan
National Field Secretary of Young
People's Work of the Woman's
Home Missionary Society.
Class Pines Florence E. Standish, Superintendent
Conferring of Diplomas
The Rev. Samuel Garvin
Reception to delegates and nurses.

Wednesday.
Devotional Exercises Mrs. M. A. Morris
Roll Call.
Reading of Minutes Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
Appointment of Committees.
Reports of Corresponding Secretaries—
Denver District Mrs. C. R. Gerity
Rio Grande District
Greeley District Mrs. Edwin Price
Colorado Springs District Mrs. O. W. Zepp
Pueblo District Mrs. Roxie Swink
Solo.
Reading of Circles Mrs. Cotton Mather
National Secretary of Reading
Circles.
Reports of Department Secretaries—
Young People's Work Mrs. B. Nighswander
Children's Work Mrs. J. A. Johnson
Supplies Mrs. Price Johnson
Hymn
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper
The Rev. F. F. Hollenback, in charge

Afternoon Session, 1:45 p. m.
Devotional Exercises Mrs. A. C. Peck
Reports of Department Secretaries—
Temperance Mrs. J. S. Edwards
Systematic Benevolence
Address Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
Publications Mrs. D. D. Forsythe,
Mrs. R. H. Beggs, Mrs. W. Evans
Music.
Our Silver Anniversary
Reports of Conference Officers—
Corresponding Secretary
Treasurer Mrs. H. E. Warner
Hymn.
Benediction
4:30 to 5:30 p. m.
Reception at Bethel Hospital.
Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.
Devotional Exercises The Rev. W. E. Bennett
Report of Bethel Hospital
Miss F. E. Standish, Superintendent
Music
Address Miss Carrie Rarge-National
Secretary of Young People's Work
Music
Our Deaconess' Home
The Rev. L. L. Leitch, Superintendent
Margaret Evans Deaconess' Home
Hymn.
Benediction.

Thursday.
Devotional Exercises
Address Mrs. M. A. Morris
Hymn.
Benediction.

Literature Mrs. J. A. Judd
Mite Boxes Mrs. G. W. Brooke
Deaconess Work Mrs. D. R. Ennis
Reports of Committees.
Harwood Home
Miss Cora E. Blood, Superintendent
Music
Report of General Secretary
Election of Officers
Hymn.
W. H. M. S. Benediction—
"Let the beauty of the Lord our
God be upon us, and establish thou
the work of our hands upon us."
The work of our hands estab-
lish thou it."
Adjournment.

**THE FILLE LAUNDRY AND ES-
THERIC DRY CLEANERS**

Our quality work in laundering is
well known and our excellence of ex-
pert ability in superior dry cleaning,
merit your patronage. With technical
methods and modern facilities, we are
capable of producing the best possible
results. We employ a professional
dry cleaner of practical experience;
all spots and stains chemically re-
moved; fibre, color and condition per-
fectly cleaned theatrical, banquet, and
high-class society gowns, ranking in
price from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Your most
elaborate costumes will be perfectly
safe in his care and returned in the
highest art of dry cleaning and quite
equal to new in appearance. Terms
very reasonable. Fine costly furs will
be our winter specialty. We are strictly
reliable. Any one of our eight
laundry wagon drivers will be pleased
to take your order, or telephone us.
All goods called for and delivered.
Express orders will receive prompt at-
tention.

Delinquent Taxes

Each treatment and the druggist for
the physic until the savings of a life-
time are exhausted and yet no cure.
Let's be reasonable.
The sick stomach is in every case
the result of over-eating, hurried mas-
tication and improper choice of foods.
The mucous lining all the way down
the food tract loses its sensitiveness,
and when food is forced down the
muscles fail to respond. They do not
churn the food as they should. The
glands no longer give out gastric
juice to dissolve the food and render
it capable of assimilation. The man
has become a dyspeptic.
There is one sure way and only one
to bring positive relief. Put into that
stomach of yours the very elements
that it lacks to get that food into
liquid form. It takes pepsin, diastase,
golden seal and other ferments to ac-
complish this. The healthy stomach
contains these elements. The dyspep-
tic stomach lacks part or all of them.

OSTERMOOR
BETTER
HAIR
MATTRESS

The famous
OSTERMOOR
at the
manufacturer's
advertised
prices

**DRY FARMING EXHIBITS
STOLEN FROM RAILROAD
YARDS IN THE SPRINGS**

Burglars broke into the car of ex-
hibits that came from the province of
Saskatchewan, Canada, for the inter-
national Dry Farming congress expo-
sition, but owing to the absence of the
agent in Denver, it is not known what
of value was taken. The burglary
took place Friday night in the Rock
Island yards. The exhibit was in
bond and under seal, but the seal was
broken.

Mr. Thompson, agent of the Sas-
katchewan government arrived here
Thursday and finding that a customs
house agent had not been sent here,
went to Denver to consult the collector
of customs. He did not leave an ad-
dress, and it was impossible to notify
him. When the railroad people learned
that the car had been tampered with,
their special agents made an inspec-
tion and then ordered stronger locks
placed on the car. As the material
was in bond they did not dare to in-
vestigate fully. Some of the boxes
in the car had been broken open, but
it is improbable that anything of value
that cannot be replaced was taken.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON ELECTRIC
SIGNS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FUR-
NISHED ON REQUEST. INTER-
STATE ADVERTISING CO., 113 EAST
KIOWA.**

Have you seen the window sleeping
tent in the window of the Out West
Tent & Awning Co. Just the thing
for pure air and yet keep the cold out
of the room.

**LOUIS STOCK TRYING TO
RETURN VALUABLE WATCH**

Louis Stock, cleaner and dyer, has
advertised for weeks, trying to find the
owner of a valuable watch which he
found almost a year ago. The watch
came in a consignment of women's
suits, which were to be cleaned and
pressed. The time piece is a lady's
pattern and has a gentleman's lapel
chain attached. There is a monogram
on the back of the watch and on the
button of the lapel-chain.

Mfgs.
Structural
Iron
Machinery,
Casting and
Boiler, and
Heavy
Sheet
Metal Work
**HASSELL
IRON WORKS
CO.**
Colorado
Springs, Colo.

**THERE IS
Just One**

Wall Paper and
Paint Store, and we
are doing the busi-
ness.

**Painters' Supplies
Best Quality
Right Price
Prompt Service**

**The Hedrick Wall
Paper and Paint Co.**
Phone 1281 212 N. Tejon

MATTRESSES

Have much to do with **GOOD HEALTH**
Our unrivaled line of Mattresses, ranging in prices from \$3.50 to \$20, include

The famous
OSTERMOOR
at the
manufacturer's
advertised
prices
The popular
SEATY
at the
manufacturer's
advertised
prices
and the remarkable **STEARNS & FOSTER** Superb Mattresses.
All of these superior grades we have ready to deliver in any required size, AT EXACTLY
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

Work and Play for the Idle Hour

CENTERPIECE IN STAINED GLASS EFFECT

By Eleanor Norris

A beautiful and novel idea for a centerpiece is shown to-day, and one which is quite as effective as it is simple and graceful.

The pattern may be worked on pure white linen, or on linen of creamy or brown tint, or if it is desired, crash may be used instead. In either case, the effect would be greatly heightened if heavy lace were used as a border for the centerpiece.

The lace must be put on quite carefully, and when finished pressed with a warm iron.

In making the centerpiece, the design should be transferred to the linen by any one of the various methods which have been given on these pages. The flowers and leaves are to be executed in long and short stitch, or as it is sometimes called, heavy outline stitch. The lines between may be worked in outline stitch in various colors, to imitate stained glass. This will be found a very handsome piece of embroidery.

MAKING SCHOOL FRIENDS

A schoolgirl's instinct leads her to the making of friends. Affinity, one might say, is at work. And it doesn't do much good to advise her in regard to the kinds of friends that are wisest choice. In such matters, she will in most cases only learn by what she suffers. But now and then is a girl level-headed in such matters, who doesn't want to make blunders, and who will gladly listen and heed suggestions as to the forming of school friendships. The girl who does this will make, helpful and inspiring friendships that will be a joy to her all through life.

Most of the girls one meets at school are entire strangers. What their ideals are, what their home life may be, is unknown. Yet girls will rush in and form intimate friendships with them, that may have a great effect on their future life, without knowing anything of those they are thus taking into their life. And yet it is a time when they should move slowly and cautiously in the matter of friendships, for schoolgirls are not good judges of human nature, and they are at an impressionable age when tastes and manners can be strongly influenced.

A girl may be strongly attracted to another, but if, upon close acquaintance, she finds that this girl urges her to foolish conduct toward her mother, or that she uses unbecomingly vulgar methods in regard to her appearance, she will find an influence.

The other girl may argue that these are little matters, and that they don't count. But they are not little, and they do count. It will lead her to form habits of deceitfulness and double dealing that will poison her whole life.

A girl should avoid friendship with one who is loud and forward in her manner. To the unsophisticated girl it may seem very smart to attract a lot of attention on the trolley or street, by loud laughing and would-be clever remarks. But such conduct is only vulgar, and brings discredit upon the girls indulging in it. The girl who has made a friend of one who does these things should either try to induce her to stop, or else break off the intimacy. She will cut herself off from many pleasant associations in the future, if she does not. For these coarse, loud manners acquired by the girl will stick to her, and will

repel refined, cultured people. And thus in after years she may be cut off from associations she very much desires.

The schoolgirl should be somewhat slow and critical in forming her friends. She should not rush in impulsively as is her nature to do and swear eternal friendship on two days' acquaintance. She should have certain standards of her own of refined, ladylike deportment, of truth and honor and square dealing. And the girl who upon acquaintance does not measure up to these, she should avoid, unless she is strong enough herself to uphold her own standards and to

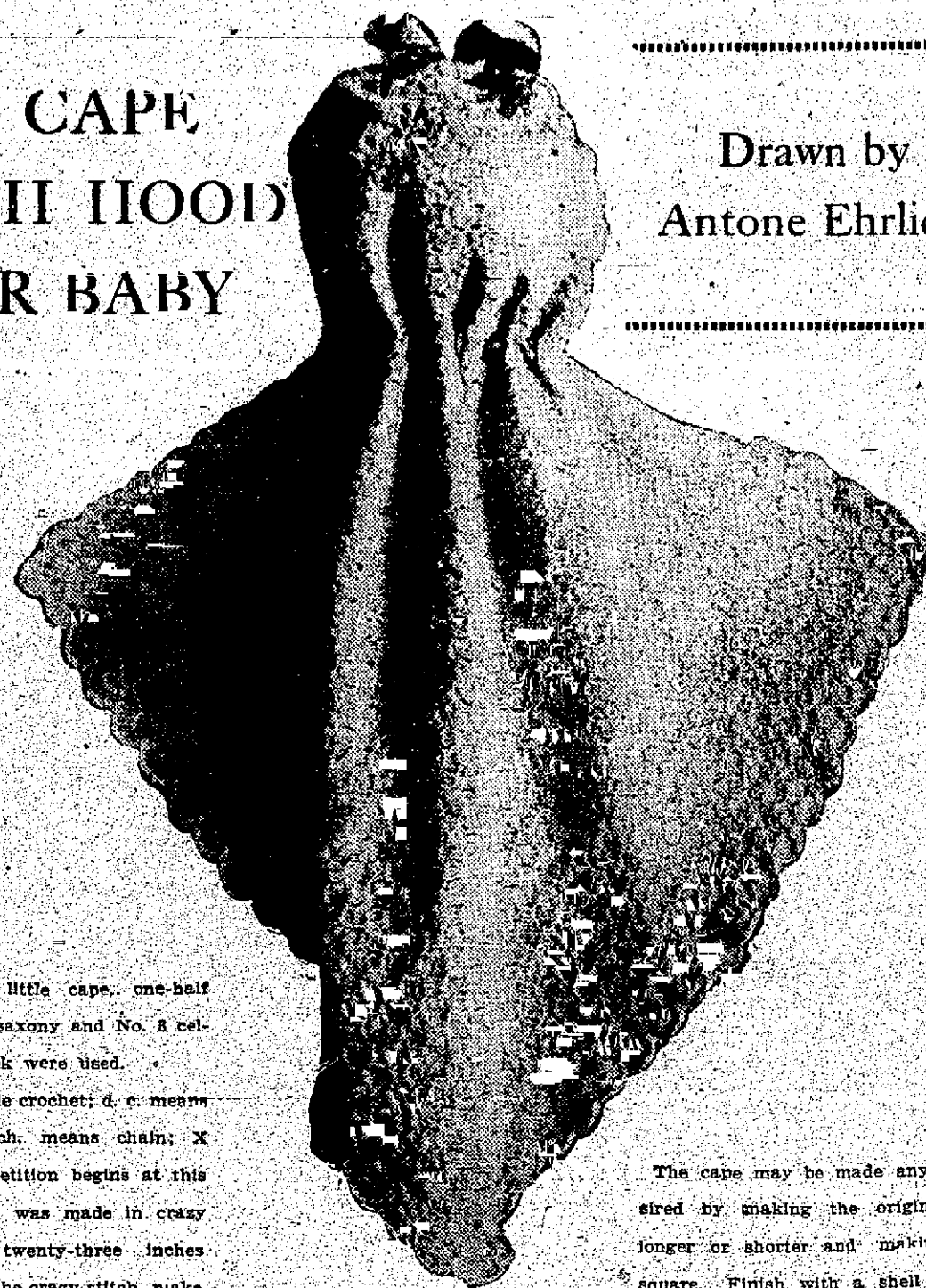
bring the other girl around to her own high outlook upon life.

WHEN MAKING BUTTONHOLES

When making buttonhole stitch on plain sewing or on embroidery, the constant drawing of the thread across the little finger will eventually cut it. If

A CAPE WITH HOOD FOR BABY

Drawn by
Antone Ehrlich



To make this little cape, one-half pound three-fold saxon and No. 3 celluloid crochet hook were used.

S. C. means single crochet; d. c. means double crochet; ch. means chain; X indicates that repetition begins at this point. The model was made in crazy stitch and was twenty-three inches square. To make the crazy stitch, make a chain the length desired, make three d. c. in third ch. from hook, X skip two ch., one s. c. in next stitch, ch. three, make three d. c. in same place with s. c. Repeat from X ending with one s. c., ch. three, turn.

Second Row:—Make three d. c. in last s. c. of previous row, X one s. c. in loop of three ch. in last shell of previous row, three d. c. in same place. Repeat from X ending with s. c., ch. three, turn. Repeat second row throughout the work.

The cape may be made any size desired by making the original chain longer or shorter and making work square. Finish with a shell of seven treble crochets (wrap twice) and edge with silk. Draw ribbon across one corner, and draw in, to fit neck, draw another piece around edge of corner and draw to fit face. Finish with bow at top and long ends for tying.

Miss Norris' Answers to Correspondents

MRS. C. A. B.—It would be impossible to determine the price of a knitted bed spread, without knowing the style and pattern, and the time consumed in making.

The best way would be to price bed spreads of similar design and then you would have some idea of what to ask for yours.

Women's exchanges do not promise a sale, and you will have to pay a fee in order to enter your work, and a commission is also charged on all sales.

A store will not give you selling price as they also have to have a profit.

An individual sale is best, as the profit would then be all your own.

Am glad that the department has been of so much assistance to you and hope the crochet directions and designs will continue to be so helpful to you.

Crocheted Bag.

Reader:—Think you have made the bag correctly, as it is somewhat longer than wide, but if you think it too long for the width, add to the width and keep the same proportion for the length. The

bag is very unusual and pretty and think when it is entirely finished that you will like it.

Corset Cover Design.

M. B.—A corset cover has been drawn and will be published soon, but cannot give you the exact date.

Am very glad indeed that the other patterns have proven to be so helpful to you.

Irish Lace.

Mrs. E. L. E.—Patterns for Irish lace have been published from time to time and more designs for this work will be given later.

Cannot supply names of firms where art needlework may be sold, but any lace store would be the best place to offer your Irish lace for sale.

You may be able to secure personal orders, as Irish lace is now so much in demand.

Patchwork Quilt Patterns.

Mrs. H. M.—Patchwork quilt patterns have never been published, but designs for this work may easily be carried out from anything made in a geometrical manner.

Old cloths, matings, etc., furnish excellent patterns which may be carried out in patchwork quilts.

Addresses are not given through the columns of the paper.

Huckaback Embroidery.

Miss A. M.—Huckaback is now used very much as the foundation for outline embroidery. Pillows, dresser scarfs, bags, etc., are all made from this material.

A design which may be either very simple or elaborate is outlined on the huck and the design is then filled with a darning stitch.

The weave of the huckaback lends itself admirably to this darning stitch, which is taken over the linen and under the loose strands of the huck.

This style of embroidery is quickly made and seems to be just the right kind of needlework for summer days.

Hemstitching is used as a finish for the ends of the scarf and towels, but scallops may be substituted if desired.

Porch Pillow Design.

B. H.—The porch pillow design may be obtained only by securing a copy of the paper in which it was published.

Neither stamped nor perforated patterns are sold, but the design may easily be transferred to any material by following the directions given in the paper.

No personal replies are given unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed.

Lamp Shades.

Mrs. T.—The making of lamp shades was described June 18 issue of the paper, in an article written by Josephine Joseph, and you would have to establish a trade in the manner suggested by Miss Joseph.

You must have excellent samples of your handcraft, and the materials for

making may be obtained in any large department store.

Am so glad that you find the patterns useful.

No Addresses Given.

C. A. B.—The Royal School of Art Needlework is situated in England.

Addresses are not given through the columns of the paper.

Various Answers.

A Beginner:—Number three of the nose you wish to use would be too coarse for a centerpiece. This number is used for crocheting, but number eight would be alright for the scallops.

If you wish to do couching, number eight would answer very well for the foundation thread, and number twelve could be used for the entire centerpiece.

The manner of embroidering the leaves is a matter of personal taste, but outlining the leaves and filling the veins with feather-stitching is often used, as it is easily and quickly made, usually with very good results, and for a beginner this method would be best.

Place the French knots as indicated in the pattern and if you then think they are too scattered add a few more, but do not fill in solidly.

Couching is made with two threads, a coarse or foundation thread and a fine thread. The foundation thread is laid along the line to be covered and held in place by an over-stitch, taken at regular intervals with the fine thread.

Cleaning Black Silk.

One of the cleaning processes for black silk that is far from being widely known is the coffee method. It is as follows:—Boil some coffee until there is no further aroma rising therefrom.

Lay the silk article that is to be sponged on a table or board and sponge on the side that is to show. After the sponging is thoroughly done turn on the wrong side and iron with fairly hot iron, preferably one that is kept at a constant heat such as the gas or electric iron variety, though the other will do if rapid changes are made and those changes as often as necessary, say minute intervals. This will remove the spots far oftener than the malt liquor process that has long been the fashion, and not only will this give tone to the black materials but make the article's texture appear new. Let dry slightly before ironing.

Useful Hints.

Dipping the tips of the fingers in warm olive oil every night is the best method for keeping the nails in good condition.

Raw eggs rubbed into the hair and scalp before washing are excellent, and tend to prevent the hair from becoming gray.

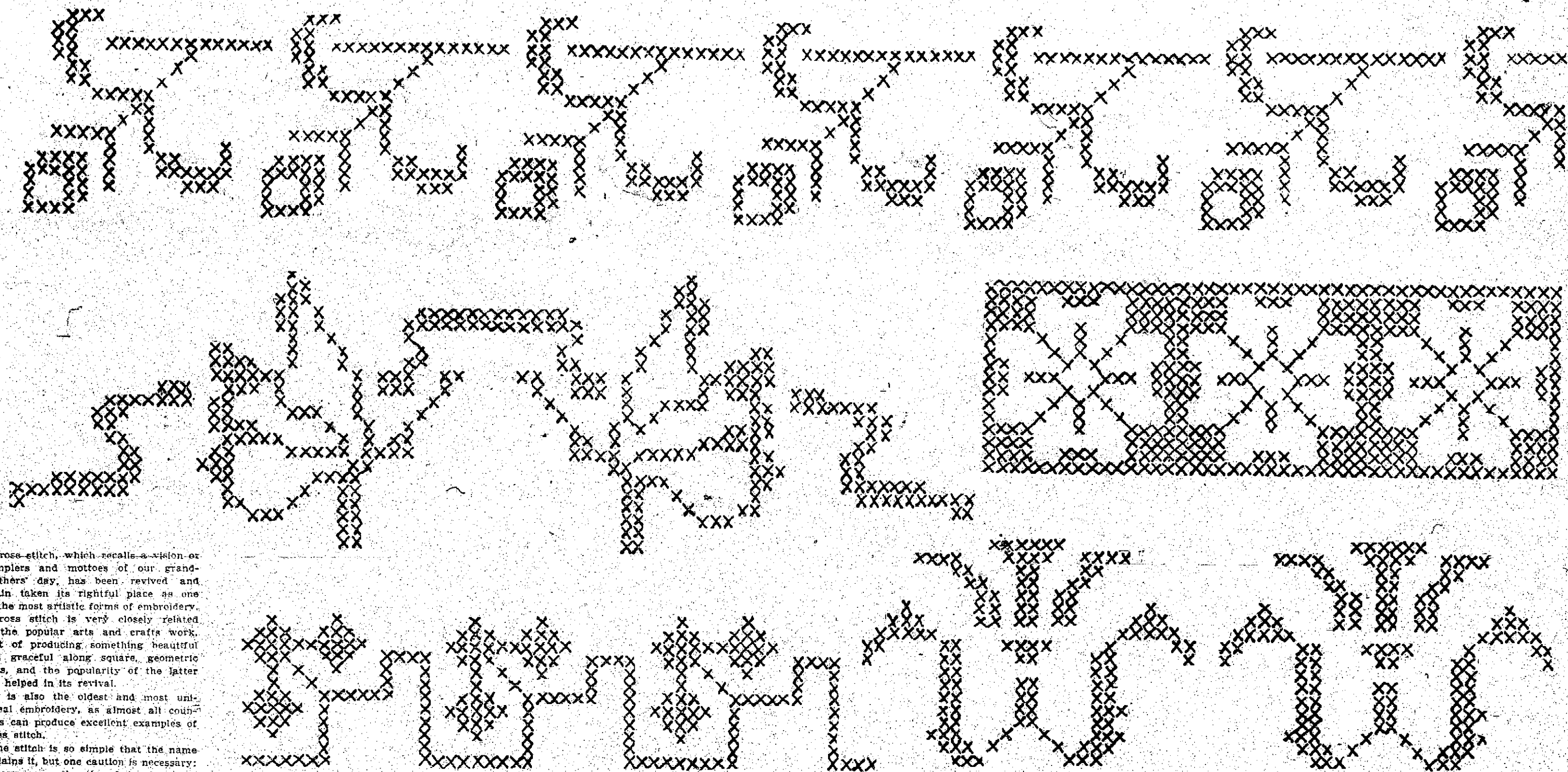
To clean rugs, lay them straight and brush with a stiff, dry scrubbing brush. This is much better than shaking or beating them.

In making cranberry jelly, or jam, much less sugar will be required if the sugar is not added until the fruit has been well cooked.

The substitution of cream for milk in the making of pumpkin pie will result in a most delicate dessert.

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

EFFECTIVE CROSS STITCH DESIGNS FOR TOWELS AND SCARVES



Cross-stitch, which recalls a vision of samplers and mottoes of our grandmothers' day, has been revived and again taken its rightful place as one of the most artistic forms of embroidery.

Cross-stitch is very closely related to the popular arts and crafts work, that of producing something beautiful and graceful along square, geometric lines, and the popularity of the latter has helped in its revival.

It is also the oldest and most universal embroidery, as almost all countries can produce excellent examples of cross-stitch.

The stitch is so simple that the name explains it, but one caution is necessary: Always cross the thread in the same direction or your work will not have the finished, uniform look so necessary to its beauty.

A blunt tapestry needle is used, when the material is scrim or canvas, but when linen is used, a crewel needle is best.

When a material such as scrim, canvas or buckram is selected for the work, the design is embroidered by counting the stitches, but if a material such as linen, in which the weave is too fine to follow the threads as a guide, is used, the design is carefully stamped on the goods in the same manner as

other designs and embroidered by merely following the pattern.

Some, however, prefer to work over scrim, for then the stitches are sure to be uniform, and in that case the scrim is basted over the linen, and the design embroidered over the scrim and material. When the work is finished, the

threads of the scrim are pulled away, leaving the design on the material.

A very unique effect may be produced by working the background, the design being shown by the material.

The single butterfly motif would be pretty applied to a pin cushion, and by arranging the butterflies side by side

they would make a very pretty decoration for a dressing table scarf. In fact, there are possibilities in this little motif for an entire room decoration.

In the rosebud design are also many possibilities, but it would be particularly nice for scrim curtains and should be carried out in two shades of rose and

two shades of soft green.

Cross-stitch patterns may always be enlarged by increasing each square, instead of working over four threads embroidered over six or eight, and perfect square, but keep the proportions the same.

In this manner the designs given to-

day may be applied to larger articles, such as stand covers, library and buffet scarves, as well as the smaller ones, towels, belts, dress trimming, etc.

The uses to which these designs may be applied are innumerable and among them each one will find something that may be applied to their particular need.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. J. G.:—Dollies of a pretty tulip design were published February 26, 1911, and a luncheon set of orange blossom design was given April 9, 1911.

I think either of these patterns would please you and they are the size you wish.

The papers in which the patterns were published may be obtained from the Circulation Department of this paper.

make one large square and when stenciling allow two inches between the large squares.

When decorating a bathroom the stencil is usually applied about four or five inches above the tiling, provided, of course, that the tiling is from 3 to 3½ feet high.

Dye is sometimes used for wall stenciling, and quite a number of firms furnish paint suitable for this work.

It would be quite expensive to use the paints, but the paints prepared for this purpose are very reasonable, and the dye also makes the expense less, and is very satisfactory.

Toilet Bag.

Mrs. M.:—The dressing table scarf may be kept clean a long time if a toilet bag is used.

This bag is made of a square of linen

18x18 inches, the edges scalloped or hem-stitched, and the corners decorated to match the dresser scarf.

A draw string of ribbon, by which to hang the bag, is run through crocheted rings, sewed on so as to form a circle, the diameter of the circle being 14 inches.

When dressing this bag is spread out flat on the table, and all the accessories used for dressing the hair placed upon it, and when the toilet is completed, it

is gathered up and hung by the side of the dresser and then serves as a receptacle for hairpins.

Luncheon Set.

Mrs. M. W. N.:—A luncheon set is usually considered complete with a centerpiece from 18 to 22 inches, plate dollies, 12-inch size, and tumbler dollies, 5½-inch size.

To these are sometimes added bread

and butter dollies, 9-inch size. The size of the dollies sometimes vary slightly, and when setting a table, it is best to eliminate some of the dollies, if the table has a spotted appearance and too much of the polished wood is covered.

A luncheon set is never used with a tablecloth, but a centerpiece is correct for dinner where the tablecloth is used.

One initial is generally used when marking napkins, but that is a matter of personal taste, and both initials may be used if desired.

Now is the time for outings, picnics and vacation journeyings and it seems that the stores have anticipated the wants of the picnickers and out-of-door luncher by presenting numerous utensils and contrivances for one's use and comfort when the hour comes for the packing of the basket and hieing to the parks or the woods of the open country.

There are tea baskets, luncheon baskets and picnic baskets in great quantity, some supplied with cups and plates and others even to the knives and forks and spoons, a number even having utensils to hold liquids and little sections reserved for the salt and pepper.

Paper Dolls.

E. L.:—As you live in the city, you could perhaps secure orders from department and art stores for hand-painted paper dolls.

Toy stores also may be interested in your work.

Make out a list of all the stores where dolls are sold, and visit one after another with samples of your work.

The dolls you take as samples, should be the very best, and have an extra supply along, so that if one becomes soiled, you can lay it aside and substitute a new one, as you cannot interest buyers in a soiled stock.

There is also a field among private customers, but it requires time and patience to build up a trade.

Books on Art Needlework.

A. M.:—All stores where art needlework supplies are sold have books on this subject, and a cross-stitch book may be purchased for 15 cents, a needlework book for 25 cents, also a book on Irish crochet for 25 cents.

No addresses are given unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed.

Initial on Tablecloth.

M. R. W.:—The initial of the last name is always used when marking household linens, but lingerie garments may be marked with the initial of the first name.

Tablecloths, either round or square, usually have the monogram placed at either side of the center, facing the ends of the cloth, with plenty of space between the monograms to allow a centerpiece of the size to which one is accustomed.

If a single initial is used, it may be placed in the lower right-hand corner of the cloth, and just above where the cloth turns the edge of the table, and on the right of the hostess.

Bathroom Stencil.

Mrs. G. F. B.:—Am very sorry, but it would be impossible to publish a stencil such as you wish immediately.

Stencils are not published every week, as various other handicrafts must also be given.

For a bathroom a very conventional design is best, and a very good border may be made by using the motif given for towel design published January 15, 1911.

Combine four of these motifs, so as to

No Pattern Sold.

Mrs. H.:—No patterns are sold, but you may secure the design you wish by obtaining a copy of October 16, 1910, issue.

You may secure a copy of this paper from the Circulation Department.

Various Answers.

I. H. G.:—1. When lining a work basket, fit a piece of light weight cardboard to the bottom of the basket, and then cover the cardboard with the material.

2. Cut a strip of material the height of the basket, allowing for a small hem and casing.

3. Attach this strip to the covered cardboard bottom, and with a very coarse needle, tack the cardboard in place and distribute the fullness by means of a draw string through the casing, and tack with a coarse needle and thread to sides of the basket.

4. If you prefer a straight lining, proceed in the same manner, but eliminate all fullness.

5. The oven is too hot, and the puffs bake too quickly. All puff paste should be hollow when baked, as they are cut open and the filling put inside.

6. Ladies should be served first.

Curtains.

Mrs. J.:—Very ornamental curtains may be made from a coarse net, on which Renaissance braid is sewed in diamond shape.

Ecru net softens the light and the diamond-shaped braid gives the effect of leaded window panes.

Tie of Insertion.

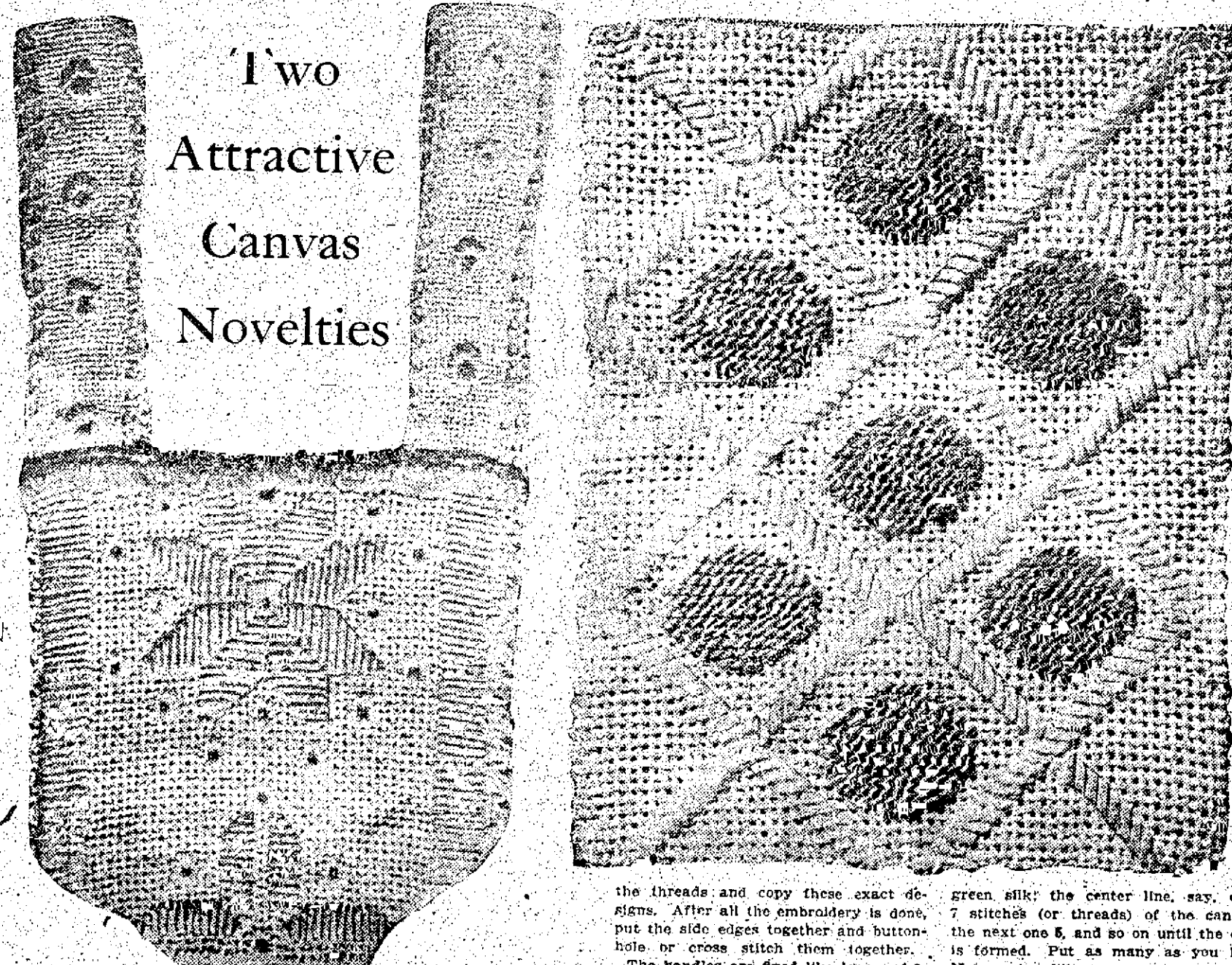
Jennie:—A pretty tie may be made of Irish lace insertion.

The ends are folded into a point and crocheted balls are fastened to them.

The tie should be three-fourths of a yard long and worn at the base of a stock or with a turn-over collar.

RESTING WHILE WORKING.

Many housewives tire themselves almost to exhaustion, when if they had a rocking chair in the kitchen a multitude of small matters, which do not require standing on the feet, could be done. Of course, the rocker need not be of an expensive kind so long as it gives comfort. Where the kitchen allows of it a couch could be placed there for the comfort of the housewife. She can rest on this while she waits for the roast to get done or for the slow fire to bring the soup pot to a boil.



Combine four of these motifs, so as to

Nothing is more serviceable for Summer use than a cardcase and kerchief bag of cool washable canvas, to use with the Summer gown. These, here shown, are made from canvas that may be obtained in ribbon widths from most any art needlework store. The embroidery may be done in wash silks or cottons (a heavy size) in color to correspond with any gown you may have. The bag is a straight piece 3½

inches wide by 8 inches long. Button-hole the top edge first, to prevent fraying. You may then find the center point at each side, and by using any cross-stitch design or canvas design form a little figure. This bag is in "Deft, blue" on white. The little eyelets between are put at even spaces (with the same blue thread) first as ordinary eyelets are made. By the use of a magnifying glass you can count

the threads and copy these exact designs. After all the embroidery is done, put the side edges together and button-hole or cross-stitch them together.

The handles are fixed like loops, of 1-inch wide canvas, one end joined to each side, and through these the belt is run, holding it perfectly flat. You can leave the lower corners of the bag out (square) or, like this one, tucked in and fastened inside.

The cardcase is still more simple. It requires about 1½ inches or 2 inches; if you prefer 7, 3½-inch wide canvas. This is turned in at each cut end and basted, ready to be lined. The embroidery is only long oval dots of heavy, lily

green silk; the center line, say, over 7 stitches (or threads) of the canvas, the next one 5, and so on until the oval is formed. Put as many as you like. Now, using lily green linen, or wash silk, for the lining, turn up one end to the half-way mark for a pocket for your cards; you can either hem, or featherstitch this, or leave the selvedge edge; the latter is stylish. Baste this next to the wrong side of your canvas, turn in all edges and bind hem down securely, being very neat at the corners. Fold exactly in the middle as a card case and press with a good hot iron. The cards make the proper stiffening.

A New Cake Rule.

If you wish to have soft, fluffy, light and moist cakes follow this rule: Never beat the eggs—add the unbeaten yolks to the creamed butter and sugar, and the whites after all the other ingredients have been added, just stirring enough to mix well with the batter. This is against an established rule of cake making, but after one trial the doubter is converted.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

If you want an overcoat.
Superior in every detail of fit and
coloring to the best custom made gar-
ment.
Smarter in style and weave and pattern than the ordinary
ly-for-service coat.
Then we can show you an interesting array of just such
coats as you will want to own and wear.
\$16.50 to \$50.00.

Perkins Shearer & Co.

**Rock
Crystal**

Among the more recent ship-
ments of our fall imports are
some exquisite productions
the famous Baccarat crys-
tal. This glass has gained a
worldwide reputation for its
clear color and beautiful cut-
ting. We are showing a
complete line of the more es-
sential pieces for household
use. In our south window
displayed a few of the
many pieces that comprise
our most complete stock.

**The Hamilton
Jewelry Co.**

A. Hamilton E. E. Tallaferra

Choice Cut Flowers
Everything in Season.

Pikes Peak Floral Co.
N. Tejon St. Main 559.

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SOLE 75c**
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Work and First-Class Work at
Moderate Prices.

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Reopens Sept. 20th.
Separate classes for boys and
girls.
Grades, including academic.
Circulars upon application.
Principal may be seen mornings,
even 10 and 1 o'clock, at the
school.
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price, and you will find it
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our dairy products here.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

**JOHN NOLEN WILL TALK
HERE TOMORROW NIGHT**

Authority to Speak on "Success in
City Making," Under Auspices
of the Civic League.

Under the auspices of the Civic
League, John Nolen of Boston, an
authority on city building, will give
an illustrated lecture in Perkins hall
tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. The
subject will be "Success in City Mak-
ing."
Colorado Springs is fortunate in se-



JOHN NOLEN.

During the services of Mr. Nolen for
one day, through the efforts of the
Chamber of Commerce and the Civic
League, and the fact that he is en
route to Sacramento, where he has
professional engagements. Mr. Nolen
is well equipped for his work by train-
ing in Harvard and study in Germany
and elsewhere in Europe, and he also
has experience derived from practical
work in planning the improvement of
many western cities as well as those
of the east and south. Among these
are Madison, Wis., Chattanooga, Tenn.,
and San Diego, Cal.

To technical knowledge of the sub-
ject Mr. Nolen adds unbounded en-
thusiasm for the growth of American
cities and a sympathy with the varied
interests of the community which
makes him personally acceptable to
men in all walks of life.

The lecture on the elements of suc-
cess which enter into the making of
cities is calculated, therefore, not only
to give facts based on knowledge and
experience, but also the inspiration
which every city needs to enable its
citizens to work together for the at-
tainment of its best possible develop-
ment, and without which no plans for
future growth can be realized. The
lecture will show the characteris-
tic features of cities the world over,
forming a comparative study of the
most practical value. This lecture is
open to the public, and those who are
instrumental in bringing Mr. Nolen
to the city hope that the largest pos-
sible audience may be secured, since
the subject is of vital interest to
Colorado Springs—now entering upon
an era of enterprise and progress.

A DAINY TOILET ARTICLE

Every lady who desires to keep up
her attractive appearance, while at the
Theater, attending Receptions, when
shopping, while traveling and on all
occasions should carry in her purse a
booklet of Gouraud's Oriental Beauty
Leaves. This is a dainty little book-
let of exquisitely perfumed powdered
leaves which are easily removed and
applied to the skin. It is invaluable
when the face becomes moist and
flushed and is far superior to a pow-
der puff as it does not spill and soil
the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from
the face, imparting a cool delicate
bloom to the complexion. Sent any-
where on receipt of 10 cents in stamps
or coin. F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great
Jones St., New York.

HENDERSON RETURNS

Secretary Chamber of Commerce Picks
Up Many Pointers on Eastern
Trip After Convention.

Upon his return from the east, yester-
day, Secretary Henderson of the
Chamber of Commerce announced that
Colorado Springs, in all probability,
will be the gathering place for the 1913
convention of the Central Association
of Commercial Secretaries, composed
of the secretaries of chambers of com-
merce, boards of trade and commer-
cial clubs throughout the entire west.
Henderson says it is practically cer-
tain that Denver, Colorado Springs or
Pueblo will be selected by the associa-
tion, and he believes the inducements
offered by this city will cause the ex-
ecutive committee to choose this place
in preference to the others.

While on his trip, Secretary Hen-
derson visited most of the commer-
cial organizations of the east and
northeast. He says that he has ben-
efited greatly by the study which he
gave to the methods used by bodies
similar in character to the local Cham-
ber of Commerce.

Among the commercial organizations
visited by Secretary Henderson are the
following: Omaha Commercial club,
Greater Des Moines commission, Des
Moines Commercial club, St. Joseph
Commercial club, St. Joseph Commer-
cial club, St. Joseph Business Men's
club, Kansas City Commercial club,
St. Louis Convention bureau, St. Louis
Business Men's league, Minneapolis
Commercial club, Cincinnati, Com-
mercial association, Chicago Associa-
tion of Commerce, Milwaukee Mer-
chants and Manufacturers association,
Detroit Board of Commerce, Detroit
convention bureau, Buffalo Chamber of

Second Floor

Mos. e. y woman is now indulging in an overhauling of her wardrobe, and in finding that many new gar-
ments will be needed for its completion. If selections are made here, choice may be had from a stock that
has no equal, for beauty, variety and exclusiveness of design. In other words our garments will satisfy
the most exacting.



THE HUB
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPT., SECOND FLOOR.

Second Floor

NEW COATS

The word NEW is emphasized in these Coats, and our stock is being replenished every
day, with the newest things in Coats.

Black Broadcloth Coats, semi-fitted, Skinner satin lined, from	\$22.50 up to \$50.00
Double-faced goods	\$18.50 up to \$30.00
Fancy Mixtures and Novelties, semi-fitted Coats	\$13.50 up to \$28.50
New Reversible Coats	\$22.50 up to \$40.00
White Chinchilla Coat	\$38.50

Plush and Caracule Coats

Long Caracule Coat, full satin lined, sizes 16 to 42; special	\$13.50
Caracule Coats, brocade lining	\$22.50
Plush Coat, with deep caracule border, collar and cuffs, guaranteed lining	\$22.50
Plush Coat, genuine Saltex Fur, full brocade lining guaranteed	\$28.50

Stylish Walking Skirts for Fall
\$4.50 up to \$18.50

We want you to see the latest line of Man-tailored Skirts which we have on display.
They are made with proper fullness. Some have separate panel back. You may
choose from such materials as serges, corduroys, voiles and mixtures.

**MISSIONARY CONFERENCE
PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED**

The twentieth annual meeting of the
Woman's Home Missionary society of
the Colorado conference will be held
in the First M. E. church of this city
next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day. This gathering will also be in
commemoration of the birth of the
organization, 25 years ago.

A feature of the conference will be
the first annual graduating exercises
of the Bethel Hospital Training School
for Nurses, which will be held Tues-
day evening at 8 o'clock. The gradu-
ates are Miss Martha Clark of this
city and Miss Mary Jeannette Rogers
of Minneapolis, Minn. Following is the
program for the entire session

Tuesday.
Graduation exercises of nurses in
Bethel hospital. Mrs. A. C. Peck,
presiding.
Organ Voluntary. Stillwell Moore
Reading of Scripture and Prayer.
Address. Miss Carrie Bargo
National Field Secretary of Young
People's Work of the Woman's
Home Missionary Society.
Violon solo. Fritz Funk
Address. Alfred A. Blackman, M. D.
Sole. Mrs. Marion Logan
Administration of Modified Hippo-
cratic Oath and Presentation of
Class Pins.
Florence E. Standish, Superintendent
Conferring of Diplomas.
The Rev. Samuel Garvin
Reception to delegates and nurses.

Wednesday.
Devotional Exercises. Mrs. M. A. Morris
Roll Call.
Reading of Minutes. Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
Appointment of Committees.
Reports of Corresponding Secretaries—
Denver District. Mrs. C. B. Gerity
Rio Grande District. Mrs. Edwin Price
Greeley District. Mrs. C. W. Zepp
Colorado Springs District. Mrs. W. Warner
Pueblo District. Mrs. Roxie Swink
Solo.
Reading Circles. Mrs. Cotton Mathew
National Secretary of Reading
Circles.
Reports of Department Secretaries—
Young People's Work. Mrs. B. Nighswander
Children's Work. Mrs. J. A. Johnson
Supplies. Mrs. Price Johnson
Hymn.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
The Rev. F. R. Hollenback, in charge
Afternoon Session, 1:45 p. m.
Devotional Exercises. Mrs. A. C. Peck
Reports of Department Secretaries—
Temperance. Mrs. J. S. Edwards
Systematic Benevolence. Mrs. W. E. Rogers
Address. Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
Publications. Mrs. D. D. Forsythe
Mrs. R. H. Beggs, Mrs. W. Evans
Music.
Our Silver Anniversary
Reports of Conference Officers—
Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. E. Warner
Treasurer. Mrs. D. K. Lee
Hymn.
Benediction.
4:30 to 5:30 p. m.
Reception at Bethel Hospital.
Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.
Devotional Exercises. The Rev. W. E. Bennett
Report of Bethel Hospital.
Miss F. E. Standish, Superintendent
Music.
Address. Miss Carrie Bargo, National
Secretary of Young People's Work
Music.
Our Deaconess' Home. Mrs. Isabel Lettich, Superintendent
Margaret Evans Deaconess Home
Hymn.
Benediction.
Thursday.
Devotional Exercises. Mrs. Marie N. Smith

Literature. Mrs. J. A. Judd
Mite Boxes. Mrs. G. W. Brooke
Deaconess Work. Mrs. D. R. Ennis
Reports of Committees
Harwood Home
Miss Cora E. Blood, Superintendent
Music
Report of General Secretary
The Rev. F. H. Essert
Election of Officers.
Hymn.
W. H. M. S. Benediction—
"Let the beauty of the Lord our
God be upon us, and establish thou
the work of our hands upon us;
yea, the work of our hands estab-
lish thou it."
Adjournment.

**THE ELITE LAUNDRY AND ES-
THETIC DRY CLEANERS**

Our quality work in laundering is
well known and our excellence of ex-
pert ability in superior dry cleaning,
merit your patronage. With technical
methods and modern facilities, we are
capable of producing the best possible
results. We employ a professional
dry cleaner of practical experience;
all spots and stains chemically re-
moved, fibre, color and condition per-
mitting. This gentleman has success-
fully cleaned theatrical, banquet, and
high-class society gowns, ranging in
price from \$500 to \$5,000. Your most
elaborate costumes will be perfectly
safe in his care and returned in the
highest art of dry cleaning and quite
equal to new in appearance. Terms
very reasonable. Fine costly furs will
be our winter specialty. We are strict-
ly reliable. Any one of our eight
laundry wagon drivers will be pleased
to take your order, or telephone us.
All goods called for and delivered
Express orders will receive prompt at-
tention.

Delinquent Taxes

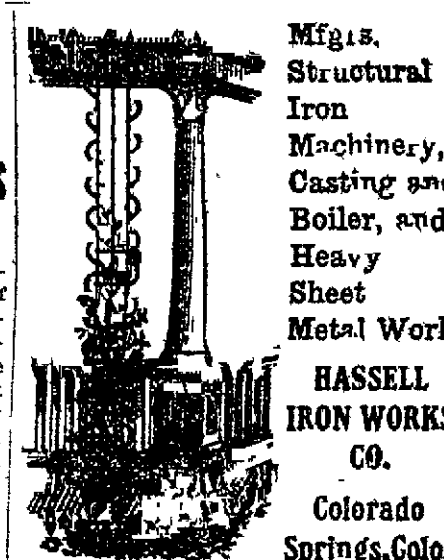
Have you seen the window sleeping
tent in the window of the Out West
Tent & Awning Co.? Just the thing
for pure air and yet keep the cold out
of the room.
**LOUIS-STOCK TRYING TO
RETURN VALUABLE WATCH**
Louis Stock, cleaner and dyer, has
advertised for weeks, trying to find the
owner of a valuable watch which he
found almost a year ago. The watch
came in a consignment of women's
suits, which were to be cleaned and
pressed. The time piece is a lady's
pattern and has a gentleman's lapel
chain attached. There is a monogram
on the back of the watch and on the
button of the lapel chain.

**DRY FARMING EXHIBITS
STOLEN FROM RAILROAD
YARDS IN THE SPRINGS**

Burglars broke into the car of ex-
hibits that came from the province of
Saskatchewan, Canada, for the inter-
national Dry Farming congress ex-
position, but owing to the absence of the
agent in Denver, it is not known what
of value was taken. The burglary
took place Friday night in the Rock
Island yards. The exhibit was in
bond and under seal, but the seal was
broken.
Mr. Thompson, agent of the Sas-
katchewan government arrived here
Thursday and finding that a customs
house agent had not been sent here,
went to Denver to consult the collector
of customs. He did not leave an ad-
dress, and it was impossible to notify
him. When the railroad people learned
that the car had been tampered with,
their special agents made an inspec-
tion and then ordered stronger locks
placed on the car. As the material
was in bond they did not dare to in-
vestigate it fully. Some of the boxes
in the car had been broken open, but
it is improbable that anything of value
that cannot be replaced was taken.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON ELECTRIC
SIGNS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FUR-
NISHED ON REQUEST. INTER-
STATE ADVERTISING CO. 113 EAST
KIOWA.**

Have you seen the window sleeping
tent in the window of the Out West
Tent & Awning Co.? Just the thing
for pure air and yet keep the cold out
of the room.



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IRON WORKS
CO.
Colorado
Springs, Colo.

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Just One**

Wall Paper and
Paint Store, and we
are doing the busi-
ness.

**Painters' Supplies
Best Quality
Right Price
Prompt Service**

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Paper and Paint Co.**
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MATTRESSES

Have much to do with **GOOD HEALTH**
Our unrivaled line of Mattresses, ranging in prices from \$3.50 to \$20, include

The famous **OSTERMOOR** at the manufacturer's advertised prices
The popular **SEATY** at the manufacturer's advertised prices
OSTERMOOR BETTER THAN HAIR BUILT NOT STUFFED
and the remarkable **STEARNS & FOSTER** Superb Mattresses.
All of these superior grades we have ready to deliver in any required size, AT EXACTLY
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

GOULD MILLIONS AT STAKE BECAUSE OF A CHORUS GIRL!

WHEN pretty little Edith Kelly kicked her high French heels across the foot-lights of a New York theatre, where she was a front row chorus girl in a musical show, the most serious damage any human mind might have imagined her capable of inflicting would have been to captivate the heart of a front-seat baldhead or make a dent in the pocket-book of a stage-door Johnny.

But as for causing a family feud that would affect millions of dollars of financial securities and threaten the ultimate control of a prosperous American railroad and, in addition to that, upset the peace of mind of the all-powerful Gould family—why, bless your heart, who would ever suspect a chorus girl with a typical English face and typical laughing English eyes of doing a thing like that?

And that is just what she has done. But she has done even more than that. When Jay Gould died he left a heritage to his sons. He also left millions of dollars, as a matter of course. And on top of it all he left them a working principle, which was vastly more important.

The working principle was what athletic young Americans know under the name of "team work." As a result of his years of ruthless exploitation and financing Jay Gould had made countless enemies. What was more natural, with the elder Gould removed by death, than that these enemies should center their attacks in the money markets upon Gould's sons? And they did it.

But the Gould sons' team work had its uses. George might play polo and indulge in society athletics; Howard might go sailing away for indefinite periods on his fast steam yachts; Edwin might take fliers in the market and Frank J. appear lackadaisical. But let there be a raid in the market on the Gould stocks and Gould holdings and the effect was magical. Four Gould brothers stuck together as a compact, overpowering football eleven does before a rush from an opponent. Piratical market men were repulsed.

In all the years that have intervened since Jay Gould's death the line never wavered once until Edith Kelly twirled her little slippers in the direction of the baldhead row and the right-hand stage box and won the heart of Frank J. Gould.

PERHAPS you may be inclined to underrate the bigness of the task that confronted little Edith Kelly of the chorus, who had merely her laughing eyes and trim figure for that was about all she had.

The Gould brothers' alliance was not a theoretical combination. It was not the sort of thing to be paraded by any one of the four men; to cause either of them to say: "We Gould brothers stick together." Of course, they stuck; and it was the sticking that counted—not the talking.

Once, and only once, before Frank Gould married Edith Kelly the family partnership had been threatened with dissolution. That was when Howard Gould married Kathrine Clemmons. The Gould family considered that more than unfortunate; they termed it disastrous. Howard Gould's relations with the rest of his



Frank J. Gould.

family were not characterized by that cordiality which had hitherto existed. And the subsequent history of this alliance as it was spread upon the records of a New York divorce court tend to endorse the Gould family's view as to the disastrousness of the marriage.

The inner social relations of the Goulds may have been strained and the outside world may have believed it knew a lot about what was going on in the family. What the outside world knew was chiefly hearsay—the collection of trivialities and inanities made by newspaper scavengers. But what the outside world did not know—and Wall Street money interests did know—was that the Gould business alliance stood like solid rock and that the possibility of getting any one Gould to work against any other Gould was as impossible as it would be to make the Sphinx smile or wag its ear.

For Jay Gould's legacy of "team work" lived after him.

Perhaps Jay Gould never dreamed of the domestic dramas that would put his working principle to the test. Yet—perhaps he did. For Jay Gould had imagination, and his own personal traits were thoroughly human.

But when the Gould battle line wavered from the shock of Howard Gould's marriage to Kathrine Clemmons it was George Gould's sharp signal that brought each of the four players back shoulder to shoulder.

GEOGE GOULD had married Edith Kingdon of Augustin Daly's company, and it is worthy of comment at this point that she has been a most remarkable and successful wife; the mother of a large family of athletic, healthy, vigorous-minded sons and daughters; the mother of a world's tennis champion; the mother of two grown daughters who have made successful and excellent marriages with a woman of highly developed domestic skill and the possessor of a deep knowledge of social generalship.

Frank Gould had married Helen Kelly, daughter of one of his father's old time enemies.

He had healed over the breach between these two families, become the father of two pretty children, when all of a sudden his domestic house of cards came tumbling about his head and his wife sued him for divorce, which she obtained later on.

Howard Gould, free of his former wife, but paying \$30,000 a year tribute to her for the rest of her natural life, had settled down into a workaday pace.

The Gould family domestic horizon had begun to clear of clouds.

But little Edith Kelly's high-heeled shoes just wouldn't keep still.

And Frank J. Gould's heart was not immune.

So he married Edith Kelly of the chorus. And this is what happened:

The Gould family line wavered and broke.



Edwin Gould.

A bitter conflict ensued between the brothers. A conflict between men with money usually centers upon the sources that produce the money.

The Gould conflict proved no exception to the ordained rule of finance. Frank Gould made war on his brother Edwin. Frank Gould set his Wall Street brokers to seeking proxies in the coming election of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, one of the best managed Gould properties, which has been under the direction of Edwin.

The Gould family had refused steadfastly to receive the new Mrs. Frank Gould, and if this refusal did not cause that young woman to ponder over some method of retaliation, then she is more forgiving than almost any other woman would be under the circumstances.



Edith Kelly Gould.

And if she did cause her husband to start a guerrilla warfare against his brother she has but a few days to wait before the St. Louis Southwestern meeting to learn of her success or failure.

Blanks have been sent out by Frank J. Gould to the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern, inviting their support of a ticket in opposition to the regular proxy committee appointed by Edwin Gould, the president of the road, who for many years has been its dominating spirit. The stockholders are asked to name R. Lancaster Williams and George E. Taylor as proxies to represent them at St. Louis for the purpose of electing representatives of the so-called minority interests on the board of directors. R. Lancaster Williams is Frank Gould's broker and George E. Taylor is his confidential representative. In addition it was reported in financial circles that an action was to be brought to compel Edwin Gould to allow Frank Gould's representative to copy the names of stockholders and their addresses.

THAT much might be expected when individuals or brothers go to war. But Frank Gould's next step was unexpected, and it gave the men of the money markets and the railroad world a shock.

For, according to the best information obtainable in the financial world, Frank Gould's claims reflected upon the business management of Edwin.

Frank Gould's fight was made under the guise of a contest to "protect the minority stockholders." He charged that Edwin was trying to sell the St. Louis Southwestern to the Louisville & Nashville or the Illinois Central, and that the interests of the smaller stockholders would not be protected if such a deal went through. Therefore he sought to elect a minority director to the board. Frank Gould is a large stockholder, but has not been allowed representation on the board of directors.

According to bankers the St. Louis Southwestern is the only Gould property, with the ex-

ception of the Denver & Rio Grande, that pays a dividend. Edwin Gould, who has brought the road to this prosperous point, takes high rank in the financial world, and many years ago he won the friendship of John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil group, who have been his financial allies ever since. In view of this, the announcement made by Frank Gould last Winter that he was being persecuted by the Standard Oil "crowd" and intended to make public a detailed statement concerning methods used by the Oil Trust to coerce financial interests into a financial conspiracy against him was generally accepted as a slap at his brother Edwin.

Frank Gould's ill feeling against his brother George first made itself apparent last Winter at the annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific and was responsible for the overthrow of the financial plan for the road's rehabilitation and the subsequent withdrawal of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from all interest in that property. At that time Frank Gould tried to obtain proxies and put in one of his directors in the Missouri Pacific board. In return for their rehabilitation of the road Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been promised a majority of the board of directors.

When Frank Gould went out after proxies Wall Street suspected that he was helping his brother George. This also led to the rumor that George Gould had broken faith with the banking house, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. apparently thought the same thing; for shortly afterward they sold their interest in Missouri Pacific.

And then—after this irreparable damage had been done—Wall Street learned of the enmity between the brothers and saw the hand played apparently at the instigation of little Edith Kelly of the chorus, who, when she found herself kept on the outside of the social barrier that surrounded the all-powerful Goulds, took it into her head to show her husband's wealthy brothers how easy it was for a woman to overturn the legacy that wily old Jay Gould had left to his four sons.

LIVELY STORIES AND ANECDOTES OF THE BIG COUNTRY'S PEOPLE

A YELLOW negro in Kansas City decided that by bartering in the day time and fighting at night he could easily attain to great wealth. His first essay in pugilism was against a shifty black with a good ring record. At the rap of the bell the black professional planted a straight left on the amateur's nose, and repeated the process some hundred times. By a superhuman effort the yellow barber came to a clinch and his voice rang high in agonized protest: "Scat! 'fo' blows, nigger!" he demanded. "Fo' Gawd's sake, scat! 'fo' blows!"

The Easiest Way.

THOMAS W. LAWSON was talking to a reporter about a New York capitalist. "Well," said Mr. Lawson, "I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice. He can tell the truth, I admit, but it doesn't come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian muzik."

"A Russian muzik sat one day in the anteroom of the military commission of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached and said: 'What's the matter, Petri?' 'I am worried,' Petri answered, 'about my son. I don't know what to say when the commissioner asks me about his age. You see, if I make him out younger than he is he will be sent back to school, and if I make him out older they'll stick him in the army. What the devil am I to do?' 'How would it do,' said the friend, thoughtfully, 'if you told the commissioner his exact age?' 'Petri slapped his leg and laughed delightedly. 'The very thing!' he cried. 'Never thought of that.'"

How Frye Flooded Agassiz.

THE late Senator Frye attributed his robust health to correct habits and fondness for sport and the world outdoors. Two months each year he enjoyed at

his camp by the Bangler Lakes the keen delights of the rod and gun. If there was one achievement of his life of which he was inclined to boast it was that of having caught the largest square-tailed trout ever taken with a fly.

But some time ago at a dinner this boast was challenged by no less an authority than Professor Agassiz. That great naturalist asserted that the Maine Senator was in error, for it was a scientific fact that no trout ever attained the weight mentioned—seven pounds. The following season the Senator was fortunate enough to catch an eight-pound specimen of the same species, which he packed in ice and sent to Professor Agassiz. The Professor acknowledged his defeat in the following laconic line: "The theory of a lifetime kicked to death by a fact!"

"That," commented Senator Frye, "is the only case I have ever heard of in which a theorist ever paid the slightest attention to a stubborn fact."

Danger of a Foreign Spouse.

ONE of the most prominent college professors took unto himself as a wife a very charming and highly cultured German woman who is exquisitely particular about all small matters.

Several years ago, just after she had come to live in this country, she was ever on the qui vive for new forms of expression.

One night the professor came home worn out with the troubles of commencement. As he was dressing to attend a very formal reception he remarked: "I wish we weren't going to this shindig."

"Shindig?" repeated his wife; "what is a shindig?" "It's the sort of thing we're going to to-night," answered her husband.

At the close of a very enjoyable evening the pro-

fessor heard his wife saying: "Oh, Mrs. B., I have so much enjoyed your shindig!"

A Restful Life.

WE sent our reporter to Genoa County recently to interview an old codger who was celebrating his one hundred and fourth birthday, says an Ohio paper.

"How do you account for the fact that you have been able to attain this remarkable age?" asked our bright young man.

"To the fact that I have never worked a lick before breakfast," answered the centenarian.

"This is a fact worth remembering," muttered the reporter, making a note of it.

"There's another thing that pa failed to mention," a son-in-law whispered in the newspaper man's ear.

"What's that?"

"He never does a lick of work after breakfast, either. Get that in your story, too."

Wanted Regular Work.

A FARMHAND worked in the field from dawn till darkness, doing the chores by lantern light. "I'm going to quit," he said to the farmer at the end of the month. "You promised me a steady job."

"Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the man, "there are three or four hours every night that I don't have anything to do and feel my time away sleeping."

Spoiled a Good Compliment.

HE certain had fallen on the performance of the amateur theatrical company, and compliments wise and otherwise, were flying freely. The well-meaning young man approached L's hostess.

"You played the heroine's part magnificently," Mrs. Portleigh, he said, as he bowed before her.

"You're too kind, Mr. Rashleigh," replied the good lady, who would never see forty again. "But I'm afraid you're only flatterer. A young and pretty woman should really have taken the part."

Then the zealous guest overdid it.

"Ah, madame," he sighed, "with your skill you proved quite the contrary."

An Ethical Game.

IT is related that a certain distinguished English scientist, who learned to play golf at St. Andrews thirty-five years ago, had for his instructor, no less a personage than the renowned Professor Tait.

"You don't play golf with your muscles," the Professor observed one day; "you play with your morals."

"Then I hope," said the future scientist, with a basty glance round, "that no one will consider my morals as bad as my golf."

Net Sufficiently Post-Mortem

HE late Edwin A. Abbey had no sympathy with those American millionaires who pay \$400,000 or \$500,000 for a doubtful Titian or an imputed Fragonard, while painters of genius in their own towns are starving for lack of orders.

Mr. Abbey, at a dinner at his London residence in the street, said last year, apropos of the purchase by a New Yorker of a doubtful Titian at an inflated price: "This type of man knows nothing about art. A man of this type, when Whistler was not yet famous, wanted his wife's portrait done."

"How much will you charge me, Mr. Whistler," he said, "for a life-size picture of the madam?"

"My price," said Whistler, "will be \$2,500."

"The millionaire took up his hat and stick.

"Why," he snorted, turning to go, "you expect to be paid for your work as if you had been dead four or five hundred years?"

Buying Legislators in Joblots.

ONE day a farmer member of the Ohio House displayed, inadvertently, a large roll of bills. A fellow member gazed in awe at the show of wealth.

"I just sold a drove of hogs," explained the farmer member rather hastily and confusedly.

The observing one was thoughtful. He did not reply for the half-minute usually essential to the full measured beat of his mental process. And then—

"Yass," he drawled, "and I'll bet I'm one o' them hawgs."

A Qualification.

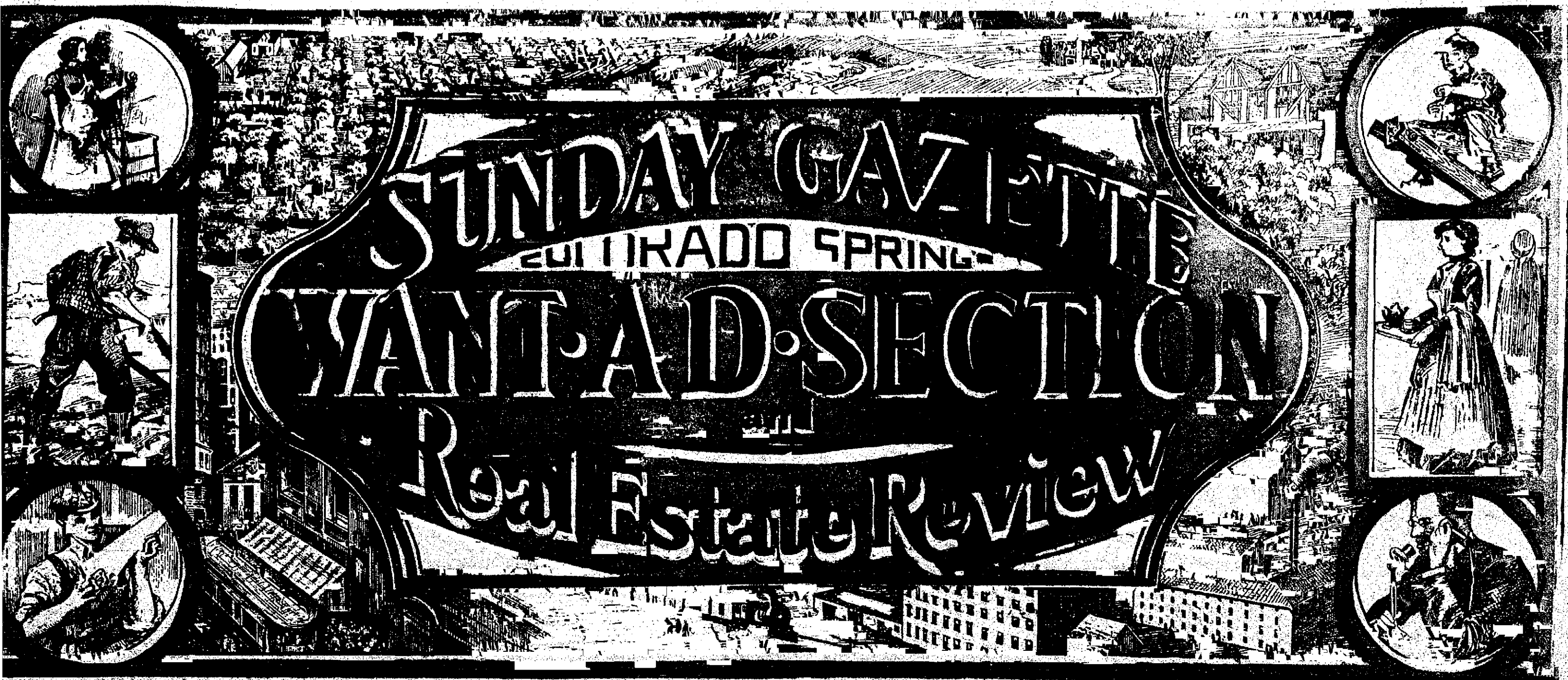
RASTUS was honest and industrious, but, in the opinion of the new minister, unseemable.

"Neighborliness, my dear friend," said the dominie, "is brotherliness. Do you take the trouble to see much of your neighbors?"

"Ah reckon Ah sees as much of them as dey sees of me," Rastus replied.

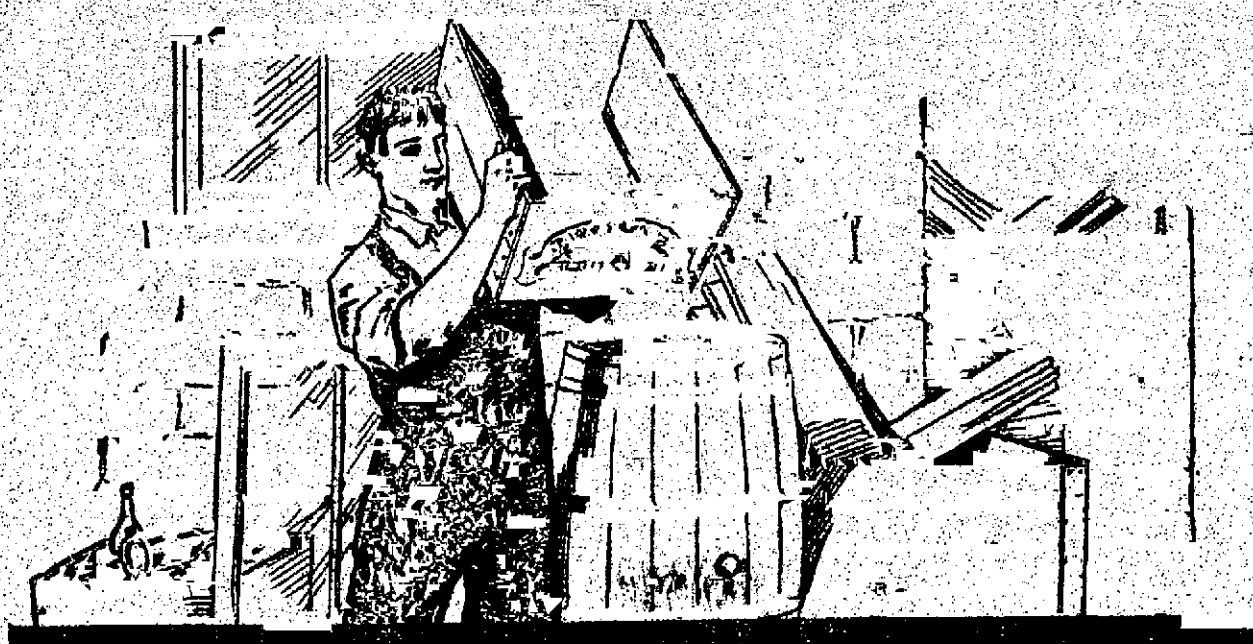
"Perhaps," said the clergyman, "but do you love your neighbors as yourself?"

"Ah reckon Ah does, pahson," Rastus replied, "but you know, sub, I ain't p'tic'larly stuck on mahself neither."



Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.
Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.



Your Basement Contains Hidden Wealth

Perhaps you do not know it yet a trip to your basement will show you this is true. You will find many useless things you never thought you had. Some you will never want. You will find old furniture, stoves, trunks. All have a value. Turn them into cash through Gazette Want Ads. There you will learn who will buy them. You can also get highest prices for your old clothing through Gazette Want Ads. Read them now.

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week
\$1.00 a Line Per Month
Guaranteed Lost Ads No Return; No Pay.
Telephone 215
Gazette Want Ads Results

Wants Wants

WANTED Male Help

VEILING salesmen wanted. Hundreds of good positions now opening \$1,000 to \$5,000 a year and expenses. No experience required to get of them. Write today for full particulars, list of good openings and names from hundreds of men ready placed in good positions. Address: nearest office, Dept. 280, National Salesmen's Training Association, 100 New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans.

LORITA TANU SALESMAN

you want to make from \$300 to a month selling Monte Vista lands. Others are doing it. You to as well. Write us at once. Let us about it. Hagg Investment any, Suite 316 New York Life, Kansas City, Mo.

BEST woman wanted in every to represent well-known whole firm. Experience unnecessary. Furnish good references. Easy, ant work. Fair salary to start, an, Black & Co., 1872 Beverly St., n, Mass.

SMAN, experienced in any line ell general trade in Colorado; uned, specialty proposition with new feature; commission with sekly for expenses. The Continental, wely, Co., Cleveland, O.

TED—Agents for Crystal Maple, magio maple flavor. 200 per cent ready sale, permanent business. lent to flavor two gallons deliv- sry, sent prepaid for 25 cents. r Maple Syrup Co., Los An- Cal.

TED—Man to travel in Colorado; pay and tailor-made suit in 30 experience unnecessary; candies, grocery specialties. J. E. Mc- & Co., Chicago, Ill.

IFY yourself for civil service ninations through the Interna- Correspondence Schools. 21 In- dence Building.

DETECTIVE—Earn from \$150 to per month; travel over the world. C. T. Ludwig, 1455 Scarritt Bldg., n City, Mo.

IONTHLY: positions waiting for mobile drivers; we teach by mail; today for first lesson free. Coey's Motoring, Chicago.

I labor or painting in exchange rent of furnished three-room low. 105 Cheyenne road.

STIFIC boxing and physical nes; lesson free; results guaran- Moyer, 9 El Paso Building.

or three bags to carry paper or. Apply Gazette mailing room, 8 a. m.

wanted to be aviators or mecha- nics. Write or call 315 Railway nge building, Denver, Colorado.

ED—Laborers to rent furnished n, \$1 a week; beds, 10c a night. Cimarron St.

I made to order from \$20 to \$40. n, Nevada. H. A. McLean.

ED—Common labor in exchange nchandise. 216 N. Tejon.

NEVADA—Barber shop, reduced hair cut 15c; shave 10c.

FF bicyc shades, 11. Call any ay and 7710. 10. 11. 11.

WANTED Male Help

Business College
We teach the course that you want. Beginning classes in all departments. Positions are secured for graduates. Enroll with us.
109 N. Tejon. Phone 1160.

MONDAY, Oct. 2—A splendid time to take up a business training that will make you independent for life. Have you investigated the work of the Central Business College? Do not delay longer. Now is the time to act. Day and evening classes. F. C. Onstott, principal, 18-20 S. Tejon.

MRS. HENDERSON'S Employment Office furnishes experienced help. seamstresses, stenographers and clerks; also house men; other desirable male help supplied. 122 E. Kiowa, phone Main 2316.

WANTED—Salesmen to work Colorado with candy, cigars and hot drinks; we pay salary and expenses; Los Angeles Products Co., St. Louis, Mo.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scherfer, 25 V. Chicago.

\$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. H. Emery, 126 W. Chicago.

LEARN automobile business. Home lessons. \$25 weekly job guaranteed. \$10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 204, Rochester, N. Y.

TRAVEL: see the country; salary and expenses; be independent. Address K-13 Gazette.

COMPETENT men for business. Call or write 311 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted. Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

GOOD canvasser. Apply 1013 N. Wahsatch.

WANTED—Bell boys at Alta Vista hotel.

PERSONAL
SECRETS for women: send 2c stamp for catalogue of special rubber goods, remedies and toilet necessities. Fairbank Supply House, Dept. 19-B, 60 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—To care for 2 or 3 boys about 12 years old for the winter; home and good school advantages; references furnished. Box 225, Manitou.

HEIRS wanted at once. 50,000 estates seeking claimants. You may be one. Facts in booklet 50. Send stamp. International Claim Agency, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. LEOTA BARR, psychic medium; reliable business readings by mail; send name and date of birth and dime. Grange Block, Saginaw, Mich.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted. Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

Wants Wants Wants

WANTED Female Help

MONDAY, Oct. 2—A splendid time to take up a business training that will make you independent for life. Have you investigated the work of the Central Business College? Do not delay longer. Now is the time to act. Day and evening classes. F. C. Onstott, principal, 18-20 S. Tejon.

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE—A school of scientific dresscutting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; special course for ladies who desire to make their own gowns. 322 E. Kiowa St.

TRAVELING position now open, ladies or gentlemen; must give good references; \$30 to \$100 a month and expenses. K-10 Gazette.

MRS. HENDERSON, employment office, 122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2316. All kinds of domestic help furnished.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 46 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

PARLOR Millinery, 423 E. Bijou. Working over hats and material a specialty.

SPECIAL SALE—Our entire line of \$5 and \$6 trimmed hats. \$3.50 this week. Mariposa, Millinery, Colorado City.

WANTED—An experienced cook. Apply Santa Fe restaurant, 526 E. Huerfano.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted. Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Notary Public, 20 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Woman cook at the Lawton House. 329 E. Kiowa St.

LADIES' coats remodeled. McLean, tailor, 128 1/2 N. Nevada. Phone 1156.

WANTED Female Help

BIG MONEY writing songs; thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music; send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 539, Washington, D. C.

HONEST man or woman wanted in every town to represent well-known wholesale firm. Experience unnecessary. Must furnish good references. Easy, pleasant work. Fair salary to start. McLean, Black & Co., 1870 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

MAKE MONEY writing short stories or for newspapers; big pay; free booklets; tells how. United Press Syndicate, San Francisco.

WANTED—Picture, play writers; big pay; we'll teach you; free information. Picture Play Association, San Francisco.

WANTED—Good sewers to work with dressmaker. 509 N. Tejon.

GOOD, competent cook. 1421 N. Cascade Ave.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—Crystal White Orpington, Kellestrass strain, cockerels and pullets. 1137 Lincoln Ave., Colorado City.

TWO Brown, one White Leghorn, one White Wyandotte roosters and some hens. 10 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE—One doz. Plymouth Rock pullets. 434 N. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Pure Banded Rocks cockerels, eastern strain. 103 W. Mill St.

WANTED Rooms and Board
LADY wishes room, porch and board in private family; close in not desired; will furnish eat and part. Address: 1711 E. 1st St.

BOARD AND ROOMS

DR. WEENMAN'S Institute of Natural Healing; recommended by leading physicians; 117 E. First St., Ivywild. Phone Main 2245. First-class accommodations for patients, dining room and board.

TWO connecting front rooms, first floor; one room, second floor; board, if desired; private home. 427 E. Platte.

MODERN rooms with sleeping porches, housekeeping, north. 317 E. San Rafael.

THE MARLOW, 23 W. Bijou, rooms and excellent table board, reasonable rates.

PLEASANT rooms, home cooking a specialty; reasonable rates. 321 E. Bijou.

LARGE front room with excellent board, 325 E. Yampa, phone 2268.

ONE large room with board, at 222 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

ARE closing out our stock of lace curtains; we also are selling some beautiful patterns of rugs at a very low price at 331 E. Pikes Peak.

FURNITURE, beds, bookcase, table, chairs, etc., some very fine pieces cheap. 24 Tenth St., Ivywild.

FURNITURE of 6-room house, cheap. Mullaney, Midland Block, Tel. Black 231.

FOR SALE—Furniture of six-room house, as a whole or by piece; house for rent. 1720 S. Cascade.

Wants Wants

WANTED Situations

QUI-OF-TOWN young man, good health, now unemployed, married, college educated, seven years' banking experience, hard worker, best C. S. references, wants office employment in Colorado Springs. Address: J-107 Gazette.

WANTED—Position as accountant or office assistant; have college and business training. Quick, accurate and thorough. First-class recommendations. Now open for engagements. Address: J-155 Gazette.

WANTED—Position as office assistant; have business college training and now want the practical; salary will have but little bearing as I desire a chance to work up. Ralph Caviness, Gen. Delivery.

GERMAN lady, speaks French and English, wants position as governess or lady's maid in first-class family; very good sewing experience; in travel, best of reference. Miss I. Ulmer, Box 81, Montclair, Colo.

GERMAN janitor, able; everything house, furnace, garden, paint and tool work; wants steady position, paying half day or quarter of a day. Address: J-153 Gazette.

COAL-MINING draughtsman desires situation at own trade or other office work in or around Colorado Springs; very good sewing experience; in travel, best of reference. Address: K-15 Gazette.

DRUG clerk, registered Colorado, well recommended, wishes position. Address: Model Pharmacy, 1090 Broadway, Denver.

WANTED—By a refined young woman position as companion, nurse or housekeeper; best of references. 720 S. Tejon.

DAY and bundle work; reasonable prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Rear 224 S. Wahsatch Ave.

FIRST-CLASS laundress, Norwegian, wishes position; private family preferred. Call Main 245.

WOMAN wants work by day Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Phone Main 1001.

POSITION by young lady, stenographer and bookkeeper or clerk. J-145 Gazette.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, experienced. Apply at 115 Jefferson avenue, Colorado City.

COLORED boy wants position in private family, best of references. Phone 2999.

WANTED—Position housekeeper with elderly couple or companion to elderly lady; best references. K-26 Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse, best of references. 1515 Washington avenue.

EXPERIENCED girl wants place to cook. Call at 643 E. St. Vrain.

EXPERIENCED waitress wants work by day or hour. 9 N. Spruce, forenoon.

YOUNG man in school wants work for room and board. Phone Red 155.

WANTED—Day work, Thursdays and Fridays. Phone Blue 472.

WANTED Miscellaneous

IF the Mr. Day, his wife or heirs, who some 30 years ago traded with R. B. or B. R. Cheatham for a tract of land lying in Appomattox county, Virginia, will communicate with E. C. Babcock, 621 Stuart street, West Lynchburg, Va., they will learn of something to their advantage.

WANTED—To know whereabouts of Blanch Truitt. She lived formerly 123 N. Nevada Ave. please notify janitor at Latria Apts.

FLUFF and rag rugs made from old carpets. Colorado Springs Rug Mfg. Co., rear 1013 N. Wahsatch. Phone 2419.

CAST iron and aluminum welding. Frank F. Bumstead, rear Gazette Bldg.

LINDER wants general repairing, especially bicycles; 10 years' experience. 248 S. Tejon.

WILL buy good library table if bargain; describe fully, give price and size. X, Box 253, City.

WANTED—Your magazine subscriptions. McCauley, 123 E. Cucharas.

BEST rock oak leather Men's Shoes 50c; ladies' 50c. 11 East Huerfano.

WANTED—Of private party, \$2,500 on improved city property. J-147, Gaz. Gazette.

WANTED—To borrow \$50 on good house and lot. K-3 Gazette.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 134 E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

MILLINERY—Bring your old hats, have them made new. 107 N. Spruce.

PAINTING and calkmining, first-class work, reasonable. Phone Red 331.

WANTED—Good, cheap, second-hand bicycle. M. 2369.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

CAPS crocheted and material furnished for 17c; also bags. 308 N. Institute.

WANTED—Small cook stove; must be in good condition. 327 S. Wahsatch.

DRESSMAKING

SEWING, either by the day or by the piece, at 21 S. Weber St., phone Red 173. Work guaranteed.

WAISTS, 75c up; skirts, \$1.50 up; children's clothes and other garments in accordance. Phone 1061, 125 S. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, moved from 616 N. Corona to 220 Cheyenne. Phone Red 664.

SEWING, evening and reception gowns. 215 E. Vermilion.

DRESSMAKING by the day. Work guaranteed. 210 E. Costilla.

AN experienced dressmaker would like engagements by day. K-24 Gazette.

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring at home. Phone Main 2768.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mul- jany, Rooms 7 and 8, 116 East Pike.

MUCH WORK IS DONE BY SPRINGS CONCERN

Central Construction Company Active.
Rapidly Increasing Its Scope
Along Various Lines.

A Colorado Springs corporation coming rapidly into prominence in connection with construction in the development of this region, is the Central Construction Company, with offices in The Gazette building.

This company put in one of the most favorable bids to the city for the paving of the business district, being the second lowest on the combined bids, with 16 of the leading paving companies in different parts of the United States competing.

Since the organization of the company last January, it has been awarded many contracts, some of which are already successfully completed, and others to the extent of over \$80,000 are now under way.

E. C. van Diest, consulting engineer of this city, is chief engineer of the company, as well as secretary and treasurer.

Thomas Mishou, of Millard & Mishou, well-known contractors at Pueblo, is president, and R. W. Chisholm, of the Colorado Investment & Realty Co., of Colorado Springs, is vice president.

Much Work in City.

The Central Construction company has built in Colorado Springs more than 25,000 feet of sanitary sewer for the Colorado Springs company, besides a large amount of sidewalk, curb and gutter concrete work.

It recently constructed an underground crossing at Roswell for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, and now is building an additional reservoir for the Northfield Land & Water Co., which supplies water to Roswell and a part of Colorado Springs. The reservoir is of 130,000,000 gallons capacity, situated near the head waters of West Monument creek, at an altitude of 8,500 feet. The dam is 63 feet high and 800 feet in length at the top.

It also has contracted with the city of Denver, where it is excavating with machinery, for over 20 miles of sewer trench on the north side adjacent to Elitch's Garden and the White City. Work has been commenced on a contract recently awarded the company by the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern railroads, jointly, for the construction of a concrete reservoir of 1,000,000 gallons capacity, and in addition the excavating for and laying of over 17 miles of water pipe between Rye and Graneros, 35 miles south of Pueblo.

Three Camps Established.

The company has three large camps established, drawing supplies mainly from Colorado Springs. It has by purchase of lands acquired large gravel and sand deposits within the city limits, with short haul and easy loading facilities.

Just south of the city it has bought an extensive strip of land lying between the Denver & Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroad rights of way, on which there is in course of construction a large plant in which will be placed the most modern machinery for the manufacture of cement products, concrete now being applied to many uses. The machinery to be installed will make glazed pipe from the size of the smallest sewer tile to pipe of the largest dimensions used for water distribution for irrigation purposes. All kinds of artificial trimmings and stone for building purposes will be a part of the product, as well as other substitutes for articles heretofore manufactured of more expensive materials.

Colorado Springs people generally probably do not appreciate the extent to which our citizens are interested not only in the development of this immediate Rocky mountain region, but all over the country. While Colorado Springs has not large manufacturing interests, it is recognized as a center of industry in nearly every line of the country's development.

NO DYSPEPSIA STOMACH GAS OR INDIGESTION

Your Out-of-Order Stomach Feels
Fine Five Minutes After Taking
a Little Diapiesin.

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapiesin, and realize not only immediate, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, heavy or out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn; that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

B. W. BACON TO GIVE THREE LECTURES AT COLLEGE NEXT WEEK

Benjamin Wiener Bacon, D.D., LL.D., professor of new testament criticism and exegesis at Yale University, will give three lectures in Perkins hall next week under the auspices of Colorado college, which has issued an invitation to the general public to attend. The lectures will be given Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, October 9, 10 and 11, at 8:15 o'clock. The general subject is "Proposed Re-construction of Christianity From the Viewpoint of Its Historic Development" and is divided into subtopics. One topic will be taken up each evening. The subtopics and a syllabus of each follow:

Lecture 1—Monday, October 9.

"The Evolution of Religion and Historic Types of Christianity."

I. The tendency of human progress in culture and enlightenment is not to discard religion, but to deepen and refine it. Elasticity of form in token of vitality. Medievalism vs. Modernism.

II. Historically, religions may be classified according to the preponderance of the self-regarding or the altruistic impulse. Nature religions and national religions. Christianity combines both types. Imperial persecution was incurred chiefly because of its social ideal.

III. History must furnish the criteria of further development. The evolutionary principle has been applied to religion in general and to Biblical literature in particular. "Inspiration" does not affect the principle: for a Christian doctrine of scripture makes scripture subservient to "the manifestation of the life." Hence:

IV. The alternative types of reconstructed Christianity: the ethical and the mystical, alike appeal to its history and must be judged by it.

Lecture 2—Tuesday, October 10.

"Nineteenth Century Liberalism."

1. President Eliot's "Religion of the Future." Criticism has restored the portrait of the historic Jesus. But Christianity began as a gospel about Jesus; and cannot be restored by reproducing the gospel of Jesus.

2. For the historic portrait the factor of miracle is subordinate and incidental. The resurrection does not belong in this category. Results of criticism applied to the Matthean

tradition of the Precepts of Jesus, and to the Petrine tradition of his career.

3. The ideals of the gospel of Jesus are historically determinable, and are ultimate. But they constitute only the pre-natal form of Christianity. Historically it is a gospel about Jesus, originating with the resurrection as a psychological experience of primitive believers, and propagated under Greek influences.

4. The reformed Judaism of the Jewish-Christian churches in A. D. 30-130, and their medieval successor Islam, are in line with the "liberal" ideal. "The religion of the future" must include the Pauline, Hellenistic factor, the gospel of "God in Christ."

Lecture 3—Wednesday, October 11.

"Twentieth Century Mythical Idealism."

1. Christianity without the historic Jesus. The "Monists' propaganda" is important as a symptom. It indicates reaction from social toward individual religion, and thus conforms to the real history of Christian origins. Results of recent study by the methods of comparative religion.

2. Personal religion may be regarded broadly as a product of Graeco-Roman cosmopolitanism; but it did not and could not originate without a historic point of departure, any more than it can continue to exist without objective precedent. Peter, the associate of Jesus, antecedent to Paul in the founding of the church. The pre-Pauline rite of baptism "into the name of Jesus" as the Christ, "for the forgiveness of sin."

3. Mythical idealism repeats the error of the doctetic Gnostics. Christianity remains the doctrine that "Jesus is the Christ," with equal emphasis on both terms; however historical criticism may depict the one and the psychology of religion restate the other. Recapitulation.

The Pyramid-Smile.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist at 50c a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 266
Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

Germany has a specimen of holly 410 years old.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 409 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

Germany has a specimen of holly 410 years old.

GENERAL SHERMAN WELL;

WILL ARRIVE HERE TODAY

J. M. Auld received a telegram yesterday from General L. E. Sherman, saying that he is feeling well and will arrive in this city from Chicago today.

General Sherman, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman, left Colorado Springs about two months ago to visit his sister in Ludlow, Vt. He became ill a short time afterward, and was taken to his former home in Ottawa, Quebec. For some time he remained in a critical condition, but rallied and slowly recovered.

Miss Jenny Pinkney will sing selections from songs composed by Julia Stevens Bacon at the Alta Vista concert this evening.

Germany has a specimen of holly 410 years old.

Wilbur's

Wilbur Millinery

Is highly satisfactory from every viewpoint and costs no more than ordinary kinds. Hundreds of women depend upon this department for everything in the millinery line, well knowing that this is the one place in Colorado Springs where none but correct styles and reliable qualities are always to be secured. We show complete lines of

Knox Hats, Phipps Hats, Burgesser Hats

and other well-known New York made lines as well as the best productions from foreign designers. No matter what the occasion may require there is a Wilbur hat for that occasion and the buyer may rest assured that it will be the proper thing. Wilbur hat prices range

\$5 to \$150

Sample Line Chiffon Dresses SPECIALLY PRICED

17.50

for values up
to \$30.00

About 3 dozen pretty little dresses in chiffon lace, crepe and net over silks. Garments suitable for afternoon or evening use. Shown in white, light colors and dark effects. Those who contemplate the purchase of dresses of this class should see this line early in the week. They are certainly genuine bargains and will sell rapidly. Not sent on approval.

25.00

for values up
to \$50.00

Perfectly Tailored Suits

15.00

for values up
to \$30.00

THE WOMAN who takes the trouble to compare our \$15, \$17.50, \$20 and \$25 suits with the average suits at these prices will unquestionably become a patron of this store. Besides securing values for which small dealers must ask 10% to 25% more money, she will have the choice of "the stock of the town" and the full benefit of an alteration department that turns out nothing but first-class work. Wilbur garments ALWAYS perfect in fit and finish. Our stock of tailored suits embraces all the desirable colors and color effects in the newest fabrics, many of which are to be seen here exclusively. Besides the \$15 and \$25 lines we show a most extensive collection running in price from \$30 to \$75.

25.00

COATS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Prices are pleasingly low judging from the immense business we are doing.

at the home of Miss Pearl B. McMullan, 509 East Platte avenue, Saturday, October 7, at 7:30 p. m. The annual election of officers will be held, and after the business meeting, a short musical and literary program will be given. Refreshments also will be served. All members are urged to be present. Strangers and visitors are cordially welcome.

The first meeting of the year of the Washington Improvement league will be held in the school building, Thursday, October 5, at 3:15 o'clock. All patrons and friends are urged to attend.

Colorado Springs chapter No. 6 Royal Arch Masons, will hold a special convocation Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The October meeting of the Christian women's board of missions will be held at the residence of Mrs. John

W. Garrett, 401 South Cascade avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Lora Fairley will have charge of the program, at the conclusion of which a social hour will be observed.

The Wilbur Twenty club will serve luncheon, cafeteria style, at the First Congregational church, from 12 to 2 o'clock, Friday afternoon, October 6.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Addie Cooper, 310 Beacon street, Roswell, next Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The meeting will be in charge of the departments of literature, L. T. L. and White-Ribbon recruits. An excellent program of music, in which the children will take an active part, will be given. The public is invited.

The Australian government offers large prizes for the best postage stamp designs.

FORMER SPRINGS GIRL WEDS ARMY LIEUTENANT

The marriage of Mrs. Carl Mueller of Denver and Lieutenant Arnold E. Chapman, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., has been announced. The wedding took place in Denver, September 19, the couple leaving immediately for the Philippines, where they will spend several months on their honeymoon. Mrs. Chapman is the oldest daughter of Sam Dickens of Colorado Springs. Upon their return to the United States, Lieutenant and Mrs. Chapman will make their home at Columbus Barracks, O.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, 2 or 3 rooms in modern home, 314 East Cochran street.

For Fall Weddings

In the matter of wedding gifts the approval of people who know places the stamp of unqualified indorsement upon this store. We have made a careful study of the wedding gift problem. We have a stock that will meet the widest variety of demands, and one that represents the very newest and handsomest offerings of the jeweler and silversmith. If you are one who has some specific gift in mind, you will find the widest selection here. If you feel that you can choose your wedding gift better after looking over our superb display, we can assure you that our stock will measure up to your most exacting demand. You may also feel assured that your gift, if purchased here, will be thoroughly appropriate and in good taste, and one that will meet the enthusiastic approval of the bride. Early selection is the best.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.



For the well dressed man, Gadoco Clothes will be indispensable. Correctness of fit and style and good materials. These three qualities have given Gadoco Clothes the preference of the most critical.

GADOCO CLOTHES

SERIES OF LECTURES ON SOCIALISTIC SUBJECTS

Beginning tonight and for every Sunday night hereafter until December 17, a series of lectures on Socialistic subjects will be given by prominent men of this city before the Socialist club at Carpenter's hall. The lectures will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock, and everyone is invited to attend. Questions bearing on the subjects under discussion will be answered at the meetings.

Following is a list of the speakers and their subjects:

October 1—"A Study in Poverty," Wood E. Worcester, of the Associated Charities.

October 8—"The Policy of the Capitalists," Dr. Duren J. H. Ward, of Denver.

October 15—"Is the Recall of Judges Desirable?" Judge Robert Kerr.

October 22—"Social Unrest in America," A. G. Bernat.

October 29—"The Tariff," William Robinson.

November 5—"How Can We Hasten the Coming of Socialism?" J. E. Franklin.

November 12—"Constructive Socialism," M. J. Acton.

November 19—"The American Negro," Dr. J. H. Franklin.

November 26—"The Isle of Wight," (Illustrated), Dean Edward S. Parsons of Colorado college.

December 3—"Social Conservation," Dr. J. R. Robinson.

December 10—"The Boy Scout Movement," R. H. Arnold.

December 17—"Social Awakening in the Church," Dr. J. H. Franklin.

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After Thirty Years' Experience I
Have Produced an Appliance for
Men, Women or Children
That Cures Rupture.

I Send It on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success.



The above is C. E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich., who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him today.

Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no ties.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it, you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

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Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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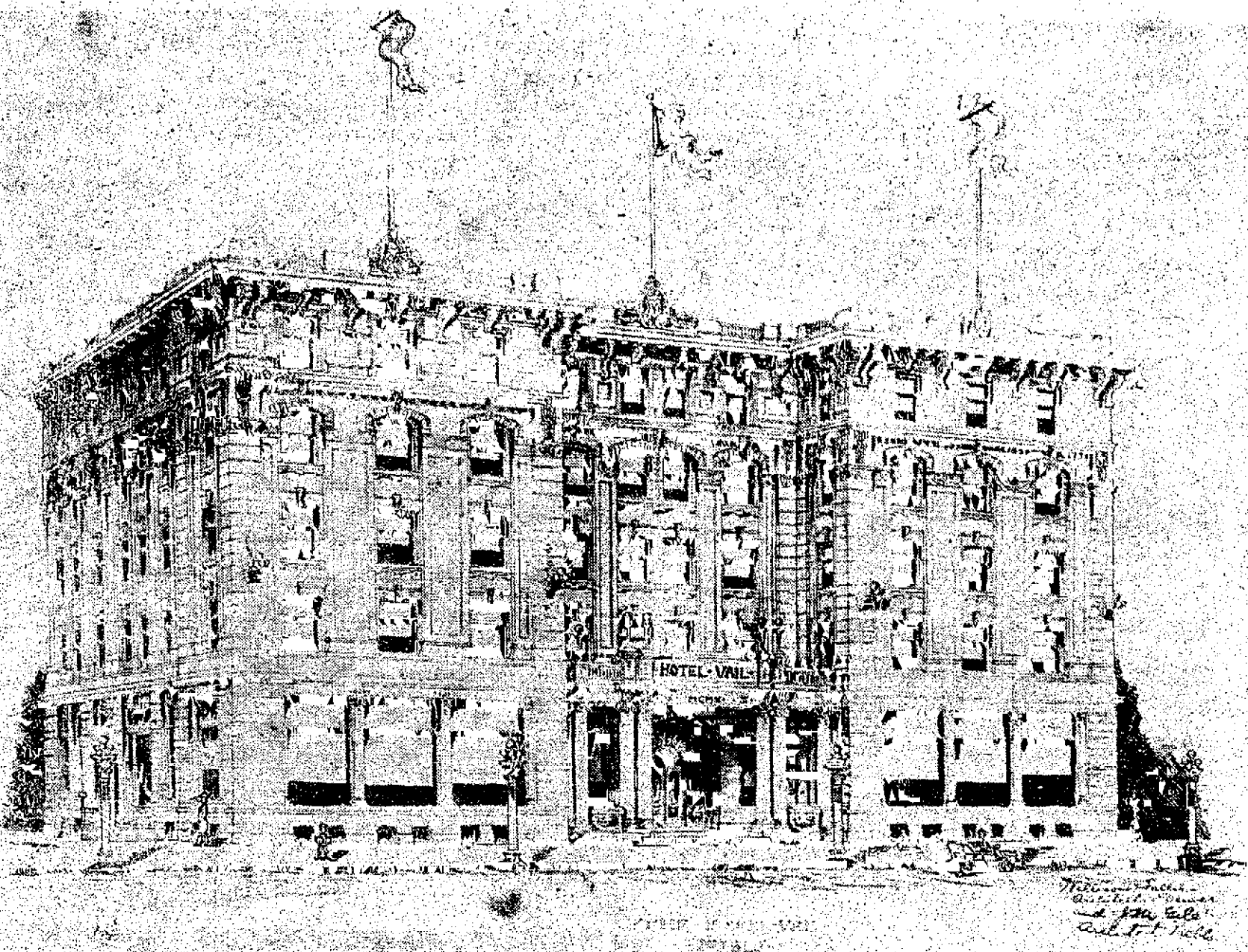
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Now Open for Business--Absolutely Fireproof



THE MOST MODERN HOTEL WEST OF CHICAGO

The Hotel Vail contains 102 guest rooms, all of which have private toilets, hot and cold water, telephones and ample closets. Sixty per cent of the rooms have private baths. The Hotel Vail is equipped with a refrigeration, filtration and vacuum cleaning plant, and with every other equipment and accommodation to be found in modern fireproof hotels. First class in every respect. The Hotel Vail was constructed in response to a general demand for a modern fireproof hotel, to accommodate the traveling public in Pueblo, and the management believes that a visit will result in obtaining for this hotel a continuous share of public patronage. Located in the heart of the city. All street cars pass the door. Popular prices.

**Hotel Vail Operating Co. W. R. JONES
MANAGER**

Activities Along Many Lines Are Planned by the Y. W. C. A.

After a very busy summer, when the forces both of the rest room, 320 DeGraft building, and the home, 327 N. Weber street, have been taxed to the uttermost, the Young Woman's Christian Association is resuming its regular work, and has planned a vigorous season along educational, social and religious lines, which it is hoped will arouse the interest and co-operation of the young women of the city. Changes have taken place in the office force. The board of managers regrets the loss of Miss Dice, the general secretary of the association, whose work in that capacity began in 1908, when the department work rooms were opened in the DeGraft building. At that time the department numbered only 70 members, only two or three rooms were ready to do the work, now there are members and the work has grown such that six rooms are necessary to accommodate all the running departments.

The board of managers feels that this phenomenal growth is largely due to Miss Dice's indefatigable industry and faithful devotion during these three years, and they keenly appreciate the great advantage the association has derived from retaining her services so long. Miss Dice felt, however, constrained for family reasons to resign her position and return east. The new general secretary, Miss Rhoda E. McCulloch, arrived last month and has assumed the duties of the position. She comes to Colorado Springs thoroughly equipped for her work, having had special training along these lines at the New York National Training School for Association Secretaries, in addition to a four years' course in Oberlin college. She has made a specialty of Bible study and all Bible classes this winter will be directed by her.

Good Results Expected.
Miss McCulloch has already made many friends in the city and the board of managers looks for large results under her leadership. This confidence is fully justified by the high words of praise and endorsement from all who have assisted in her training.

The other new members of the office force are Miss M. Catherine Gregg, office assistant, and Miss A. Elizabeth Todd, director of the lunch room and director of domestic art and domestic science. Miss Gregg was selected to fill her position last spring and has proved a most efficient helper in the office. Miss Todd's appointment will greatly strengthen the educational department of association work; her training consists of a two years' normal course in domestic art and science at Illinois Women's college, leading up to work in teachers' college, Columbia university, from which she has a diploma in domestic art and domestic science. This excellent training, with practical experience in teaching on the part of Miss Todd, will make possible a schedule of classes which will bring within the reach of all young women technical courses in domestic art and domestic science.

The educational department has received special attention this year, and offers great opportunities to all young women and girls in the city through the trained assistance of Miss McCulloch and Miss Todd.

The winter has been divided into two terms, from October 15 to January 27, and from February 5 to May 11. The first term will be complete by itself and the second term will follow largely the same lines of study, giving advanced training to all desiring it.

eight weeks' course in the study of the earlier prophets as given by Miss McCulloch Tuesday evenings, beginning October 17. In this course the message of the prophets will be related to modern day social and political conditions. This class, at the choice of its members, may be a supper class.

(2) "The Social Message of Jesus," to be given by Professor Parsons in a six weeks' course, beginning in the second term.

(3) February 6-March 28—"The Message of Paul," an eight weeks' course, involving a study of Acts and the letters of Paul; to be given by Miss McCulloch.

These classes are free to all women.

Domestic Science and Domestic Art.
The domestic science and domestic art department, conducted by Miss Todd, will include classes in cooking, millinery, sewing and drafting, embroidery and shirt waists.

Monday evenings a cooking class will take up the principles underlying the processes of cooking as a science. The millinery class Tuesday evenings will give instruction for professional or home use along the lines of hat making and hat trimming.

furnish technical instruction along the lines of domestic art and domestic science.

Other classes follow:

Other Classes.
English grammar class for foreigners in charge of Miss Ruth Benson.

German class for beginners, conducted by Miss Josephine Kellerman.

The English literature club will take up the study of nineteenth century poetry, under the guidance of Prof. J. W. Park of Cutler academy.

Dunbar P. Carter talks on "Current Events," or "Modern Day Movements."

Another exceptional opportunity is afforded by the class in physical culture, to be conducted by Miss Hatfield May Bennett, who has studied in Chautauqua summer school, Yale School of Physical Culture and in the University of Utah.

Miss Hilda Carrington will continue her popular class in embroidery.

All these classes will meet at the association rooms, 320 DeGraft building, where more detailed information in regard to terms and hours will gladly be given to all interested.

Weekly Schedule, October 26 to January 27.
Monday—5:30 p. m. cooking; 7:30 p. m. English literature (fortnightly).
Tuesday—9:30 a. m. cooking; 7:30 p. m. Bible; millinery.
Wednesday—9:30 a. m. sewing.
Thursday—7:30 p. m. English grammar; shirtwaist, German.
Friday—7:30 p. m. Sewing; current events (fortnightly).
Saturday—9:30 a. m. embroidery.

Low Rates.

The low rates of tuition are a special membership privilege, hence the annual association fee is the first requisite for registration in these classes.

All membership and class fees are paid in advance. These are not refunded or transferred.

The association reserves the right to withdraw a class if the registration is not large enough. A registration of 10 is required for most classes.

Classes in other subjects will be formed and teachers provided on application of 10 young women.

Members will register for all classes, even though there is no charge attached. The classes in Bible study, current events and English grammar are without fee.

High School Association Club.

This department will be continued this winter under the direction of Miss Ethel Torrance. This club is largely self-governed, choosing its own officers, and determining in great part what its activities will take along social lines. High school girls will find much enjoyment in joining it. The officers for the year are: Adele Vorath, president; Edna Burke, vice president; Pauline Grier, secretary; and Lena Decker, treasurer.

Junior Department.
For still younger girls, from 8 to 15 years of age, the junior department has been formed under a committee, the members of which are Mrs. George M. Taylor, Mrs. Howard Moore, and

Mrs. Robert Brownlie. Miss Todd will give instruction to the children in embroidery, and a class in physical culture will be carried through the winter. Among other plans, the making of Christmas presents will be taught. Membership in this department is 50 cents per year.

Social Activities.

The social side of the association is given more prominence this year than ever before. To this end the Monday afternoon cooking class will take the form of a supper club, and instructions will be given in serving, as well as preparing meals.

Two Friday evenings each month will be held open for different social occasions throughout the year. These were inaugurated last week, when a large audience gathered in the large assembly room in the DeGraft building to enjoy the playing of Miss Harriet Scholter, the talented pianist recently visiting here. The music was followed by a social gathering.

Under the charge of the social committee, other evening entertainments will be given during the winter, notice of which will be found in the daily papers.

The association social life was further emphasized last Sunday when a table was laid at the end of the room, and after the vesper service, tea was poured by friends of the association and served by members of the High School club.

The Religious Side.

The vesper services themselves promise to be very attractive this year. They will be held every Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock in the assembly room. From September to January the general subject of the program will be "Studies in the Character of Jesus." Among the speakers will be the following well-known persons: Dr. W. F. Stodum, Prof. J. V. Brettwieser, Dr. W. F. Martin, the Rev. Gibson Bell, Prof. M. C. Gile, Dr. J. H. Franklin, the Rev. Merle N. Smith and Prof. J. W. Park. Good music is arranged for each meeting.

Miss A. Bishop, pianist; Miss Clara Hoffman, leader of singing.

Two more departments remain to be mentioned, the lunch room and the boarding department.

The lunch room is under the direction of Miss Todd, and lunch is served daily in the association rooms, except Sunday and public holidays, from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. A guest fee of three cents is charged to nonmembers.

Special tables are reserved for those who prefer to bring their own lunches, and cocoa, tea or soup may be ordered from the lunch room.

Saturday night supper is served from 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock at the rate of 15 cents to members and 20 cents to nonmembers.

The lunch room is spacious and bright, the service prompt and quiet, and everything combines to make the luncheon hour restful and enjoyable.

The Boarding Department.

The boarding home of the association is located at 327 North Weber street, and is constantly indicating its usefulness in providing an attractive home for self-supporting women at reasonable rates. Here again the association has been fortunate in retaining the valuable services of the present superintendent, Mrs. Louise Goldie.

Mrs. Goldie has been in charge of the home for five years, and by her efficient management, quiet dignity and wise judgment, has been invaluable in maintaining a bright, attractive home for the women. Everything possible is done to make them feel comfortable and at home and every possible privilege is given them. As an instance of the latter, the boarders are allowed the use of the laundry three days in the week.

The house itself has been enlarged and is very attractive, the grounds are pleasant, and a tennis court, open to all the boarders, adds much to their enjoyment.

In all departments the year is opening most auspiciously under efficient leaders, and the board of managers feels sure that the work will continue to grow even more rapidly than in the past, as the young women avail themselves more and more of the many-sided opportunities which are offered to them by the association, and so fulfill its aim, which is to minister to ALL the women and girls in the city.

A TRIPLÉ ALLIANCE OF SERVICEABLE MERCHANDISE, REASONABLE PRICES and EASY CREDIT

We carry a line of goods of the best quality at very low prices, strong, serviceable FURNITURE that will do full duty for years.

THE BEST IN RANGES and HEATERS is found right here.

The FOSTER'S MAGIC Range is a fine baker and light consumer of fuel.

Hot blast and base burner HEATERS that SATISFY.

Our line of BLANKETS, COMFORTS and BEDDING is well worth an inspection.

New pattern Linoleums.

Credit to Suit Your Convenience.

The Peerless

208 N. Tejon St. Opp. North Park.

SHIP AUTOS TO INDIA FOR USE OF ROYALTY

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A little fleet of automobiles—42 in number—have been shipped to India for the express purpose of taking part in the festivities in connection with the Delhi Durbar. All of them are handsomely fitted and of British make, four of the number being intended for the king's personal use. They are valued at \$125,000 with luxurious landaulette bodies, capable of seating six persons.

His majesty's special cars, all of 20-horsepower, are painted royal blue, with red lines and upholstered in gray and blue.

A small army of engineers will accompany Sir Charles Crispwell, chairman of the makers of the machines, who is going out to India, especially to superintend the arrangements and look after the mobilizing of the automobiles.

The automobiles, other than those for the king's own use, will be used by the viceroy and his suite, the government officials of India, and the governor of Bombay and his suite, and will be of different colors. Of various types, the automobiles are intended for all manner of purposes including the conveyance of native beaters on shooting expeditions.

WILL TRY TO COUNT STARS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—To count the stars has always been considered one of the most unlikely things to be accomplished, but a census of them is about to be attempted at Greenwich.

Mr. Franklin Adams, a noted amateur astronomer, who has done some excellent work from his observatory in Mervel-hill, Hantsdon, near Godalming, is responsible for the inauguration of the work.

The census upon which four of the regular staff at the Greenwich royal observatory are engaged is expected to take many months before it is completed, and photography will be the means employed for the purpose. Two hundred plates have been taken, covering the entire sky from the North pole to the South pole, and the number of stars on each plate will be counted.

The plates used for the Greenwich census record 20,000 to 350,000 stars each, and it is estimated that the total number of stars photographed will be about 23,000,000.

KING GEORGE MAY HONOR FRENCHMAN WITH GARTER

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There has been a good deal of talk during the last few days in Paris of an intention credited by King George V. to give the Order of the Garter to President Fallieres, and by so doing give an outward sign to the whole world of the entente cordiale. The distinction would, of course, be an unusual one, and President Fallieres would be only the second Frenchman to wear the garter, with the exception of those of royal blood.

M. Fallieres made every effort to get the honor given him, but without success, and the one French statesman who wrote it, M. Guizot was the author of the first Franco-British alliance, Napoleon II. was the last Frenchman to wear the garter.

PARIS STREET HAWKS PROVE THEIR INGENUITY

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There is no end to the ingenuity of the Paris street hawk. One of them was standing on the Boulevard de Clichy the other morning trying to dispose of some books on medicine at twopenny-halfpenny a book. Somehow the crowd of working men and midwives were not anxious to buy a book on medicine and none were being sold.

ADVANCE FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Swiss Hotels Doing Away With Men for Hall Porters, Replacing Them With Women

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—Women of the suffragist persuasion whose intrusion into modern business life it seems impossible to stop, are likely to have their ranks strengthened by the addition of female hall-porters who, in the near future, are expected to appear in Swiss hotels.

Already Sweden has tried the experiment in the summer resorts of Marstrand, where a girl has been doing the work of hall-porter in a hotel for two seasons, and has given complete satisfaction.

She speaks half a dozen languages, and always wears a uniform, blue cloth on week days and blue silk on Sundays.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH THE ARTISTIC REED & SONS PIANO

Save \$128 to \$222 on Your Piano

You can have the best piano in the world for only \$128 to \$222. It is the best piano in the world, and it is the only piano that is guaranteed to last for ever. It is the only piano that is guaranteed to be the best piano in the world.

Send No Money

We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

30 Days Free Trial in Your Home

We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

No Collectors—No Interest to Pay

We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

Big Book Sent You Free

We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

Send me your big illustrated book free.

We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

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We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days. We will send you a piano of your own choice, and you can pay for it in 30 days.

GOULD MILLIONS AT STAKE BECAUSE OF A CHORUS GIRL!

WHEN pretty little Edith Kelly kicked her high French heels across the foot-lights of a New York theatre, where she was a front row chorus girl in a musical show, the most serious damage any human mind might have imagined her capable of inflicting would have been to captivate the heart of a front-seat baldhead or make a dent in the pocket-book of a stage-door Johnnie.

But as for causing a family feud that would affect millions of dollars of financial securities and threaten the ultimate control of a prosperous American railroad and, in addition to that, upset the peace of mind of the all-powerful Gould family—why, bless your heart, who would ever suspect a chorus girl with a typical English face and typical laughing English eyes of doing a thing like that?

And that is just what she has done. But she has done even more than that. When Jay Gould died he left a heritage to his sons. He also left millions of dollars, as a matter of course. And on top of it all he left them a working principle, which was vastly more important.

The working principle was what athletic young Americans know under the name of "team work." As a result of his years of ruthless exploitation and financing Jay Gould had made countless enemies. What was more natural, with the elder Gould removed by death, than that these enemies should center their attacks in the money markets upon Gould's sons? And they did it.

But the Gould sons' team work had its uses. George might play polo and Edith might play athletics; Howard might go sailing away for indefinite periods on his fast steam yacht; Edwin might take fliers in the market and Frank J. appear lackadaisical. But let there be a raid in the market on the Gould stocks and Gould holdings and the effect was magical. Four Gould brothers stuck together as a compact, overpowering football eleven does before a rush from an opponent. Piratical market men were repulsed.

In all the years that have intervened since Jay Gould's death the line never wavered once until Edith Kelly twirled her little slippers in the direction of the baldhead row and the right-hand stage box and won the heart of Frank J. Gould.

PERHAPS you may be inclined to underrate the business of the task that confronted little Edith Kelly of the chorus, who had merely her laughing eyes and trim figure. For that was about all she had.

The Gould brothers' alliance was not a theoretical combination. It was not the sort of thing to be paraded by any one of the four men; to cause either of them to say: "We Gould brothers stick together." Of course, they stuck; and it was the sticking that counted—not the talking.

Once, and only once, before Frank Gould married Edith Kelly the family partnership had been threatened with dissolution and dissolution. That was when Howard Gould married Katharine Clemmons. The Gould family considered that more than unfortunate; they formed it disastrous. Howard Gould's relations with the rest of his family were not characterized by that cordiality which had hitherto existed. And the subsequent history of this alliance as it was spread upon the records of a New York divorce court tend to endorse the Gould family's view as to the disastrousness of the marriage.

The inner social relations of the Goulds may have been strained and the outside world may have believed it knew a lot about what was going on in the family. What the outside world knew was chiefly hearsay—the collection of trivialities and inanities made by newspaper scavengers. But what the outside world did not know—and Wall Street money interests did know—was that the Gould business alliance stood like solid rock and that the possibility of getting any one Gould to work against any other Gould was as impossible as it would be to make the Sphinx smile or wag its ear.

For Jay Gould's legacy of "team work" lived after him. Perhaps Jay Gould never dreamed of the domestic dramas that would put his working principle to the test. Yet—perhaps he did. For Jay Gould had imagination, and his own personal traits were thoroughly human.

But when the Gould battle line wavered from the shock of Howard Gould's marriage to Katharine Clemmons it was George Gould's sharp signal that brought each of the four players back shoulder to shoulder.

GEORGE GOULD had married Edith Kingston of Augustin Daly's company, and it is worthy of comment at this point that she has been a most remarkable and successful wife, the mother of a large family of athletic, healthy, vigorous-minded sons and daughters; the mother of a world's tennis champion; the mother of two grown daughters who have made successful and excellent marriages—with a woman of highly developed domestic skill and the possessor of a deep knowledge of social generalship.

Frank Gould had married Helen Kelly, daughter of one of his father's old time enemies.



Frank J. Gould.

He had healed over the breach between these two families; become the father of two pretty children; when all of a sudden his domestic house of cards came tumbling about his head and his wife sued him for divorce, which she obtained later on.

Howard Gould, free of his former wife, but paying \$30,000 a year tribute to her for the rest of her natural life, had settled down into a workaday pace.

The Gould family domestic horizon had begun to clear of clouds.

But little Edith Kelly's high-heeled shoes just wouldn't keep still.

And Frank J. Gould's heart was not immune.

So he married Edith Kelly of the chorus. And this is what happened:

The Gould family line wavered and broke.



Edwin Gould.

A bitter conflict ensued between the brothers. A conflict between men with money usually centers upon the sources that produce the money.

The Gould conflict proved no exception to the ordained rule of finance. Frank Gould made war on his brother Edwin. Frank Gould set his Wall Street brokers to seeking proxies in the coming election of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, one of the best managed Gould properties, which has been under the direction of Edwin.

The Gould family had refused steadfastly to receive the new Mrs. Frank Gould, and if this refusal did not cause that young woman to ponder over some method of retaliation, then she is more forgiving than almost any other woman would be under the circumstances.

And if she did cause her husband to start a guerrilla warfare against his brother she has but a few days to wait before the St. Louis Southwestern meeting to learn of her success or failure.

Blanks have been sent out by Frank J. Gould to the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern, inviting their support of a ticket in opposition to the regular proxy committee appointed by Edwin Gould, the president of the road, who for many years has been its dominating spirit. The stockholders are asked to name R. Lancaster Williams and George F. Taylor as proxies to represent them at St. Louis for the purpose of electing representatives of the so-called minority interests on the board of directors. R. Lancaster Williams is Frank Gould's broker and George F. Taylor is his confidential representative. In addition it was reported in financial circles that an action was to be brought to compel Edwin Gould to allow Frank Gould's representative to copy the names of stockholders and their addresses.

HAT much might be expected when individuals or brothers go to war. But Frank Gould's next step was unexpected, and it gave the men of the money markets and the railroad world a shock.

For, according to the best information obtainable in the financial world, Frank Gould's claims reflected upon the business management of Edwin. Frank Gould's fight was made under the guise of a contest to "protect the minority stockholders."

He charged that Edwin was trying to sell the St. Louis Southwestern to the Louisville & Nashville or the Illinois Central, and that the interests of the smaller stockholders would not be protected if such a deal went through. Therefore he sought to elect a minority director to the board.

Frank Gould is a large stockholder, but has not been allowed representation on the board of directors.

According to bankers the St. Louis Southwestern is the only Gould property with the exception of the Denver & Rio Grande, that pays a dividend. Edwin Gould, who has brought the road to this prosperous point, takes high rank in the financial world, and many years ago he won the friendship of John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil group, who have been his financial allies ever since. In view of this, the announcement made by Frank Gould last winter that he was being persecuted by the Standard Oil "crowd" and intended to make public a detailed statement concerning methods used by the Oil Trust to coerce financial interests into a financial conspiracy against him was generally accepted as a slap at his brother Edwin.

Frank Gould's ill feeling against his brother George first made itself apparent last winter at the annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific and was responsible for the overthrow of the financial plan for the road's rehabilitation and the subsequent withdrawal of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from all interest in that property. At that time Frank Gould tried to obtain proxies and put in one of his directors in the Missouri Pacific board. In return for their rehabilitation of the road Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been promised a majority of the board of directors.

When Frank Gould went out after proxies Wall Street suspected that he was helping his brother George. This also led to the rumor that George Gould had broken faith with the banking house. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. apparently thought the same thing; for shortly afterward they sold their interest in Missouri Pacific.

And then—after this irreparable damage had been done—Wall Street learned of the enmity between the brothers and saw the hand played apparently at the instigation of little Edith Kelly of the chorus, who, when she found herself kept on the outside of the social barrier that surrounded the all powerful Goulds, took it into her head to show her husband's wealthy brothers how easy it was for a woman to overturn the legacy that wily old Jay Gould had left to his four sons.



Edith Kelly Gould.

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LIVELY STORIES AND ANECDOTES OF THE BIG COUNTRY'S PEOPLE

A YELLOW negro in Kansas City decided that by bartering in the day time and buying at night he could easily attain to great wealth. His first essay in pugilism was against a sturdy black with a good ring record. At the top of the well-known professional planted a straight left on the adversary's nose and repeated the blow some hundred times. By a superhuman effort the yellow barber came to a clinch and his voice rang high in agonized protest.

"Scatrah 'n' blow, mizah!" he demanded. "For Gawd's sake, scatrah 'n' blow!"

The easiest way.

THOMAS W. LAWSON was talking to a reporter about a New York capitalist.

"Well," said Mr. Lawson, "I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice. He can tell the truth, I admit, but it doesn't come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian myth."

"A Russian myth?" said one day in the afternoon of the military commission of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached and said: "What's the matter, Point?"

"I am worried," Point answered, "about my son. I don't know what to say when the commissioner asks me about his age. You see, if I make him out younger than he is, he will be sent back to school, and if I make him out older they'll stick him in the army. What the deuce am I to do?"

"How would it do," said the friend, thoughtfully, "if you told the commissioner his exact age?"

"Point slapped his leg and laughed delightedly. 'The very thing!' he cried. 'Never thought of that.'"

How Frye Floored Agassiz.

HE late Senator Frye attributed his robust health to correct habits and fondness for sport and the world outdoors. Two months each year he enjoyed at his camp by the Rangley Lakes the keen delights of the rod and gun. If there was one achievement of his life of which he was inclined to boast it was that of having caught the largest square-tailed trout ever taken with a fly.

But some time ago at a dinner this boast was challenged by no less an authority than Professor Agassiz. That great naturalist asserted that the Maine Senator was in error, for it was a scientific fact that no trout caught over attained the weight mentioned—seven pounds. The following season the Senator was fortunate enough to catch an eight-pound specimen of the same species, which he packed in ice and sent to Professor Agassiz. The Professor acknowledged his defeat in the following laconic line: "The theory of a lifetime kicked to death by a fact."

That, commented Senator Frye, "is the only case I have ever heard of in which a theorist ever paid the slightest attention to a stubborn fact."

Danger of a Foreign Spouse.

ONE of the most prominent college professors took unto himself as a wife a very charming and highly educated German woman who is exquisitely particular about all small matters.

Several years ago, just after she had come to live in this country, she was ever on the qui vive for new forms of expression.

One night the professor came home worn out with the troubles of commencement. As he was dressing to attend a very formal reception he remarked:

"I wish we weren't going to this shindie."

"Shindie?" repeated his wife; "what is a shindie?"

"It's the sort of thing we're going to tonight," answered her husband.

At the close of a very enjoyable evening the professor heard his wife saying: "Oh, Mrs. B. . . I have so much enjoyed your shindie."

A Restful Life.

WE sent our reporter to Georgia County recently to interview an old soldier who was celebrating his one hundred and fourth birthday, says an Ohio paper.

"How do you account for the fact that you have been able to attain this remarkable age?" asked our bright young man.

"To the fact that I have never worked a lick before breakfast," answered the centenarian.

"This is a fact worth remembering," muttered the reporter, making a note of it.

"There's another thing that you failed to mention," a son-in-law whispered in the newspaper man's ear.

"What's that?"

"He never does a lick of work after breakfast, either. Get that in your story, too."

Wanted Regular Work.

FARMHAND worked in the field from dawn till darkness, doing the chores by lantern light. "I'm going to quit," he said to the farmer at the end of the month. "You promised me a steady job."

"Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the man, "there are three or four hours every night that I don't have anything to do and I'm time away sleeping."

Spouted a Good Compliment.

HE curtain had fallen on the performance of the amateur theatrical company, and compliments, wise and otherwise, were flying freely. The well-meaning young man approached his hostess

"You played the heroine's part magnificently," Mrs. Portleigh, he said, as he bowed before her.

"You're too kind, Mr. Rashleigh," replied the good lady, who would never see forty again. "But I'm afraid you're only flattering."

A young and pretty woman should really have taken the part."

Then the zealous guest overdid it.

"Ah, madame," he sighed, "with your skill you proved quite the contrary."

An Ethical Game.

It is related that a certain distinguished English scientist, who learned to play golf at St. Andrews thirty-five years ago, had for his instructor a less a personage than the renowned Professor Tait.

"You don't play golf with your muscles," the Professor observed one day; "you play with your morals."

"Then I hope," said the future scientist, with a bashful glance round, "that no one will consider my morals as bad as my golf."

Net Sufficiently Post-Mortem.

HE late Edwin A. Abbey had no sympathy with those American millionaires who pay \$100,000 or \$200,000 for a doubtful Rembrandt or an imputed Fraagonard, while painters of genius in their own towns are starving for lack of orders.

Mr. Abbey, at a dinner at his London residence in the street, said last year, apropos of the purchase by a New Yorker of a doubtful Titian at an inflated price:

"This type of man knows nothing about art. A man of this type, when Whistler was not yet famous, wanted his wife's portrait done."

"How much will you charge me, Mr. Whistler," he said, for a life-size picture of the madam?"

"My price," said Whistler, "will be \$2,500."

"The millionaire took up his bat and stick."

"Why," he snorted, turning to go, "you expect to be paid for your work as if you had been dead four or five hundred years."

Buying Legislators in Joblots.

ONE day a former member of the Ohio House displayed, inadvertently, a large roll of bills. A fellow member eyed him in awe at the show of wealth.

"I just sold a drove of hogs," explained the former member rather hastily and confusedly.

The observing one was thoughtful. He did not reply for the full minute usually essential to the full measured beat of his mental process. And then—

"Yass," he drawled, "and I'll bet I'm one of them haws."

A Qualification.

RASTUS was honest and industrious, but, in the opinion of the new minister, unsociable.

"Neighborhoodness, my dear friend," said the dominie, "is brotherliness. Do you take the trouble to see much of your neighbors?"

"Ah, pashon Ah sees 'as much of them as dey sees of me," Rastus replied.

"Perhaps," said the clergyman, "but do you love your neighbors as yourself?"

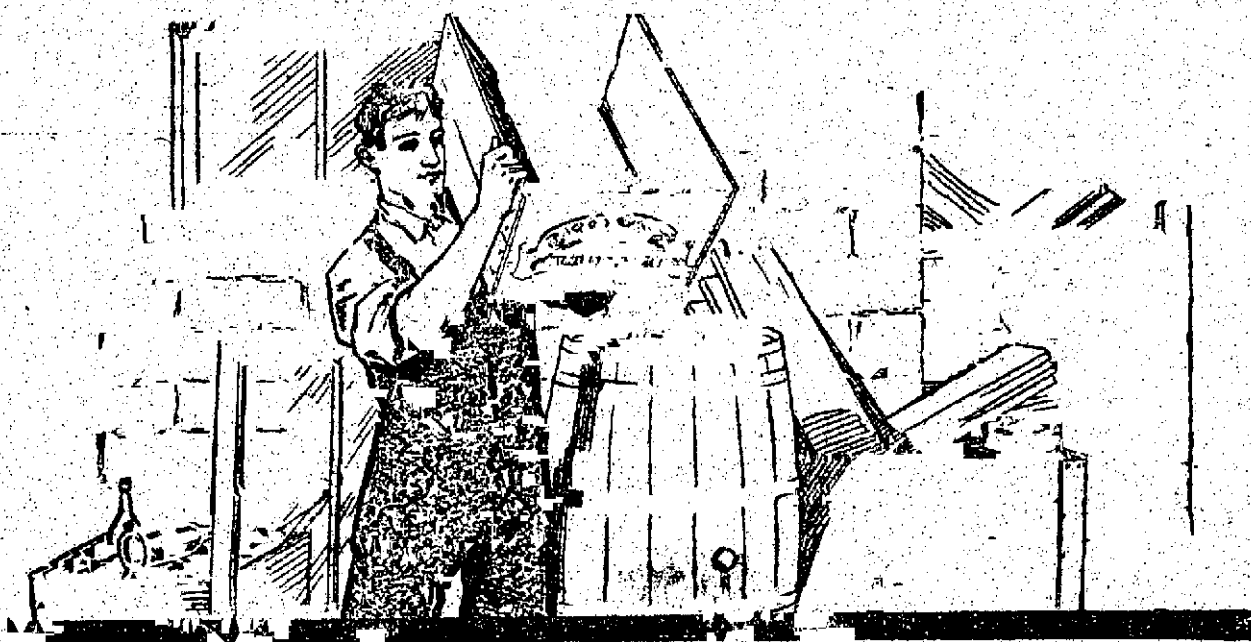
"Ah reckon Ah does, pashon," Rastus replied, "but you know, sub, I ain't p'ticularly stuck on mahself neither."



Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.



Your Basement Contains Hidden Wealth

Perhaps you do not know it yet a trip to your basement will show you this is true. You will find many useless things you never thought you had. Some you will never want. You will find old furniture, stoves, trunks. All have a value. Turn them into cash through Gazette Want Ads. There you will learn who will buy them. You can also get highest prices for your old clothing through Gazette Want Ads. Read them now.

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day

25 Cents a Line Per Week.

\$1.00 a Line Per Month

Guaranteed Lost Ads No Results; No Pay.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results

Wants Wants

WANTED Male Help

Wanted salesmen wanted—Hundred of good positions now open. \$1,000 to \$5,000 a year and expenses. No experience required to get them. Write today for full particulars. List of good openings and particulars from hundreds of men re-placed in good positions. Address nearest office, Dept. 380, National Salesmen's Training Association, Inc., New York, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans.

FLORIDA LAND SALESMAN

You want to make from \$300 to \$1,000 a month selling Monte Vista lands. Others are doing it. You can do as well. Write us at once. Let us show you about it. Hagg Investment Co., Suite 416, New York City.

Best woman wanted in every

to represent well-known wholesale firm. Experience unnecessary. Turn good references. Easy, fun work. Fair salary to start. Write for particulars. The Continental Grocery Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Man to travel in Colorado

pay and tailor-made suit in 30 days. Experience unnecessary. Handled by specialists. J. E. McLean & Co., Chicago, Ill.

IFY yourself for civil service

positions through the International Correspondence Schools. 21 Indiana Building.

DETECTIVE—Earn from \$150 to

\$1,000 per month; travel over the world. C. T. Ludwig, 1455 Searritt Bldg., St. C. Mo.

MONTHLY—positions waiting for

mobile drivers; we teach by mail today for first lesson free. Coer's Motoring, Chicago.

labor or painting in exchange

rent of furnished three-room house. 106 Cheyenne road.

TIFIC boxing and physical

training; lesson free; results guaranteed. Moyer, 9 El Paso Building.

or three boys to carry paper

for. Apply Gazette mailing room, 8 & 9 a. m.

wanted to be aviators or mecha-

nics. Write or call 315 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

ED—Laborers to rent furnished

room, \$1 a week; beds, 10c a night. Cimarron St.

made to order from \$20 to \$40. N. Nevada, H. A. McLean.

WANTED Male Help

We teach the course that will make you independent for life. Have you investigated the work of the Central Business College? Do not delay longer. Now is the time to act. Day and evening classes. F. C. Onstott, principal, 18-20 S. Tejon.

MRS. HENDERSON'S Employment

Office furnishes experienced help, seamstresses, stenographers and clerks; also house men; other desirable male help supplied. 122 E. Kiowa, phone Main 2315.

WANTED—Salesmen to work Colorado

with candy, cigars and soft drinks; we pay salary and expenses. Los Angeles Products Co., St. Louis, Mo.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel

and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Schefter, 26 V. Chicago.

\$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trust-

worthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. H. Emery, 126 W. Chicago.

LEARN automobile business. Home

lessons. \$25 weekly job guaranteed. \$10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 204 Rochester, N. Y.

TRAVEL, see the country; salary and

expenses; be independent. Address K-13 Gazette.

COMPETENT men for business. Call

or write to Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted.

Call Monday or Tuesday, 308 Colorado Bldg.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8.

H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

GOOD canvasser.

Apply 1013 N. Wahsatch.

WANTED—Bell boys at Alta Vista

hotel.

PERSONAL

SECRETS for women: send 2c stamp for catalogue of special rubber goods, remedies and toilet necessities. Fairbank Supply House, Dept. 19-B, 60 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—To care for 2 or 3 boys

about 12 years old for the winter; home and good school advantages; references furnished. Box 225, Manitou.

HEIRS wanted at once. 50,000 estates

seeking claimants. You may be one. Facts in booklet 50. Send stamp. International Claim Agency, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. LEOTA BARR, psychic medium,

reliable business readings by mail; send name and date of birth and time. Grube Block, Saginaw, Mich.

Wants Wants Wants

WANTED Female Help

MONDAY, Oct. 2.—A splendid time to take up a business training that will make you independent for life. Have you investigated the work of the Central Business College? Do not delay longer. Now is the time to act. Day and evening classes. F. C. Onstott, principal, 18-20 S. Tejon.

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING

COLLEGE—A school of scientific dresscutting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; special course for ladies who desire to make their own gowns. 822 E. Kiowa St.

TRAVELING position now open, ladies

or gentlemen; must give good references. \$30 to \$100 a month and expenses. K-16, Gazette.

MRS. HENDERSON employment office.

122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2315. All kinds of domestic help furnished.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First

National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1465.

PARLOR Millinery, 423 E. Bijou. Work-

ing over hats and material a specialty.

SPECIAL SALE—Our entire line of \$3

and \$6 trimmed hats. \$2.50 this week. Mariposa Millinery, Colorado City.

WANTED—An experienced cook. 586 E.

Huerfano.

WANTED Female Help

BIG MONEY writing songs; thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music, send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirks Dugdale Co., Dept. 524, Washington, D. C.

HONEST man or woman wanted in

every town to represent well-known wholesale firm. Experience unnecessary. Must furnish good references. Easy, pleasant work. Fair salary to start. McLean, Black & Co., 1870 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

MAKE MONEY writing short stories

or for newspapers; big pay; free booklets; tell how. United Press Syndicate, San Francisco.

WANTED—Picture play writers; big

pay; will teach you; free information. Picture Play Association, San Francisco.

WANTED—Good sewers to work with

dressmaker. 509 N. Tejon.

GOOD competent cook. 1421 N. Cas-

cade Ave.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—Crystal White Orpington, Bellerose strain, cockerels and pullets. 1137 Lincoln Ave., Colorado City.

TWO Brown, one White Leghorn, one

White Wyandotte roosters and some hens. 10 Cheyenne Blvd.

BOARD AND ROOMS

DR. WEENMAN'S Institute of Natural Healing; recommended by leading physicians; 117 E. First St., Ivywild, Phone Main 2248. First-class accommodations for patients desiring room and board.

TWO connecting front rooms, first

floor; one room, second floor; board, if desired; private home. 427 E. Platte.

MODERN rooms with sleeping porches,

housekeeping, north. 317 E. San Rafael.

THE MARLOW, 28 W. Bijou, rooms

and excellent table board, reasonable rates.

PLEASANT rooms, home cooking a

specialty; reasonable rates. 321 E. Bijou.

LARGE front room, with excellent

board, 325 E. Yampa, phone 2258.

ONE large room with board, at 222 E.

Dodge. Phone Red 24.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

ARE closing out our stock of face curtains; we also are selling some beautiful patterns of rugs at a very low price at 331 E. Pike's Peak.

FURNITURE, beds, bookcases, table, chairs, etc.; some very fine pieces cheap. 24 Tenth St., Ivywild.

FURNITURE of 6-room house, cheap. Mullaney, Midland Block, Tel. Black 231.

FOR SALE—Furniture of six-room house, as a whole or by piece; house for rent. 1720 S. Cascade.

Auctions and Auctioneers

COL. D. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 730.

WANTED To Rent Rooms

HOTELKEEPING apartments, close in, responsible parties. Address J-97, Gazette.

Wants Wants

WANTED Situations

OUT-OF-TOWN young man, good health, now employed, married, college educated, seven years' banking experience, hard worker, best C. S. references, wants office employment in Colorado Springs. Address J-107, Gazette.

WANTED—Position as accountant or

office assistant; have college and business training. Quick, accurate and thorough. First-class recommendations. Now open for engagements. Address J-165, Gazette.

WANTED—Position as office assist-

ant; have business college training and now want the practical salary with little bearing as I desire a chance to work up. Ralph Caviness, Gen. Delivery.

GERMAN lady, speaks French and

English, wants position as governess or lady's maid in first-class family; very good sewing experience; in travel; best of references. Miss I. Ulmer, Box 81, Montclair, Colo.

GERMAN janitor, able, everything

house, furnace, garden, paint and tool works, wants steady position, going half day or quarter of a day. Address J-153, Gazette.

COAL-MINING draughtsman desires

position at own trade or other office work in or around Colorado Springs; first-class references. Address K-15, Gazette.

DRUG clerk, registered Colorado, will

recommend, wishes position. Address Model Pharmacy, 1080 Broadway, Denver.

WANTED—By a refined young woman

position as companion, nurse or housekeeper; best of references. 720 S. Tejon.

DAY and bundle work, reasonable

prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Rear 224 S. Wahsatch Ave.

FIRST-CLASS laundress, Norwegian,

wishes position; private family preferred. Call Main 246.

WOMAN wants work by day Tues-

days and Wednesdays. Phone Main 1001.

POSITION by young lady, stenogra-

pher and bookkeeper or clerk. J-145, Gazette.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper,

experience. Apply at 115 Jefferson avenue, Colorado City.

COLORED boy wants position in private family; best of references. Phone 2335.

WANTED—Position housekeeper with elderly couple or companion to elderly lady; best references. K-26, Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse, best of references. 1515 Washington avenue.

EXPERIENCED girl wants place to cook. Call at 643 E. St. Vrain.

EXPERIENCED waitress wants work by day or hour. 9 X Spruce, forenoon.

YOUNG man in school wants work for room and board. Phone Red 153.

WANTED—Day work, Thursdays and Fridays. Phone Blue 472.

WANTED Miscellaneous

IF the Mr. Day, his wife or heirs, who some 30 years ago traded with R. B. or B. R. Cheatham for a tract of land lying in Appomattox county, Virginia, will communicate with R. C. Babcock, 521 Stuart Street, West Lynchburg, Va., they will learn of something to their advantage.

WANTED—To know whereabouts of

Blanch Impery. She lived formerly, 125 N. Nevada Ave.; please notify janitor at Latona's Apt.

FLUFF and rag rugs made from old

carpets. Colorado Springs Rug Mfg. Co., rear 1013 N. Wahsatch. Phone 2413.

CAST iron and aluminum welding

Frank F. Bumsted, rear Gazette Bldg.

LINDER wants general repairing, es-

pecially bicycles; 10 years' experience. 918 S. Tejon.

WILL buy good library table if bar-

gains; describe fully, give price and size. X. Box 253, City.

WANTED—Your magazine subscrip-

tions. McCauley, 123 E. Chuchas.

BEST rock and leather Men's Shoes

60c. Ladies' 50c. 11 East Huertano.

WANTED—Of private party, \$2,500 on

improved city property. J-147, Gaz.

WANTED—To borrow \$500 on good

house and lot. K-9, Gazette.

LEADING buyer or gents' clothing

134 E. Huertano. Phone 1237.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pike's Peak

Pharmacy and Fiedler's clear store.

MILLINERY—Bring your old hats

have them made new. 10 N. Spruce.

PAINTING and calimining, first-class work, reasonable. Phone Red 531.

WANTED—Good, cheap, second-hand bicycle. M-2364.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

CAPS cobbed and material furnished for \$1.75; also bags. 308 N. Institute.

WANTED—Small cook stove; must be in good condition. 33 S. Wahsatch.

DRESSMAKING

SEWING, either by the day or by the piece, at 21 S. Weber St., phone Red 173. Work guaranteed.

WAISTS, 75c up; skirts, \$1.50 up; children's clothes and other garments in accordance. Phone 1061, 125 S. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, moved from 635 N. Corona to 220 Cheyenne. Phone Red 644.

SEWING, evening and reception gowns, 215 E. Vermilion.

DRESSMAKING by the day. Work guaranteed. 210 E. Costilla.

AN experienced dressmaker would like engagements by day. K-24, Gazette.

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring at home. Phone Main 2768.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pike's Peak Ave.

MUCH WORK IS DONE BY SPRINGS CONCERN

Central Construction Company Active.
Rapidly Increasing Its Scope
Along Various Lines.

A Colorado Springs corporation coming rapidly into prominence in connection with construction in the development of this region, is the Central Construction company, with offices in The Gazette building.

This company put in one of the most favorable bids to the city for the paving of the business district, being the second lowest on the combined bids, with 16 of the leading paving companies in different parts of the United States competing.

Since the organization of the company last January, it has been awarded many contracts, some of which are already successfully completed, and others to the extent of over \$80,000 are now under way.

E. C. van Diest, consulting engineer of this city, is chief engineer of the company, as well as secretary and treasurer.

Thomas Mishou, of Millard & Mishou, well-known contractors at Pueblo, is president, and R. W. Chisholm, of the Colorado Investment & Realty Co., of Colorado Springs, is vice president.

Much Work in City.

The Central Construction company has built in Colorado Springs more than 25,000 feet of sanitary sewer for the Colorado Springs company, besides a large amount of sidewalk, curb and gutter concrete work.

It recently constructed an underground crossing at Roswell for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, and now is building an additional reservoir for the Northfield Land & Water Co., which supplies water to Roswell and a part of Colorado Springs. The reservoir is of 130,000-gallon capacity, situated near the head waters of West Monument creek, at an altitude of 8,500 feet. The dam is 68 feet high and 600 feet in length at the top.

It also has contracted with the city of Denver, where it is excavating with machinery, for over 20 miles of sewer trench on the north side adjacent to Elitch's Garden and the White City.

Work has been commenced on a contract recently awarded the company by the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern railroads, jointly, for the construction of a concrete reservoir of 1,000,000 gallons capacity, and in addition the excavating for and laying of over 17 miles of water pipe between Tyler and Graneros, 35 miles south of Pueblo.

Three Camps Established.

The company has three large camps established, drawing supplies mainly from Colorado Springs. It has by purchase of lands acquired large gravel and sand deposits within the city limits, with short haul and easy loading facilities.

Just south of the city it has bought an extensive strip of land lying between the Denver & Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroad rights of way, on which there is in course of construction a large plant in which will be placed the most modern machinery for the manufacture of cement products, concrete now being applied in many uses. The machinery to be installed will make glazed pipe from the size of the smallest sewer tile to pipe of the largest dimensions used for water distribution for irrigation purposes. All kinds of artificial trimmings and stone for building purposes will be a part of the product, as well as other substitutes for articles heretofore manufactured of more expensive materials.

Colorado Springs people generally probably do not appreciate the extent to which our citizens are interested, not only in the development of this immediate Rocky mountain region, but all over the country. While Colorado Springs has not large manufacturing interests, it is recognized as a center of industry in nearly every line of the country's development.

NO DYSPEPSIA STOMACH GAS OR INDIGESTION

Your Out-of-Order Stomach Feels
Fine Five Minutes After Taking
a Little Diapepsin.

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapepsin, and realize not only immediate, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't sit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of indigestible food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach. Nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

B. W. BACON TO GIVE THREE LECTURES AT COLLEGE NEXT WEEK

Benjamin Wisner Bacon, D.D., LL.D., professor of new testament criticism and exegesis at Yale university, will give three lectures in Perkins hall next week under the auspices of Colorado college, which has issued an invitation to the general public to attend. The lectures will be given Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, October 9, 10 and 11, at 8:15 o'clock. The general subject is "Proposed Re-construction of Christianity From the Viewpoint of Its Historic Development" and is divided into subtopics. One topic will be taken up each evening. The subtopics and a syllabus of each follow:

Lecture 1—Monday, October 9.
"The Evolution of Religion and Historic Types of Christianity."

I. The tendency of human progress in culture and enlightenment is not to discard religion, but to deepen and refine it. Plasticity of form a token of vitality. Medievalism vs. Modernism.

II. Historically, religions may be classified according to the preponderance of the self-regarding or the altruistic impulse. Nature religions and national religions. Christianity combines both types. Imperial persecution was incurred chiefly because of its social ideal.

III. History must furnish the criteria of further development. The Evolutionary principle has been applied to religion in general and to Biblical literature in particular. "Inspiration" does not affect the principle; for a Christian doctrine of scripture makes scripture subservient to the manifestation of the life. Hence:

IV. The alternative types of reconstructed Christianity, the ethical and the mystical, alike appeal to its history and must be judged by it.

Lecture 2—Tuesday, October 10.
"Nineteenth Century Liberalism."

1. President Eliot's "Religion of the Future." Criticism has restored the portrait of the historic Jesus. But Christianity began as a gospel about Jesus, and cannot be restored by reproducing the gospel of Jesus.

2. For the "historic" portrait the factor of miracle is subordinate and incidental. The resurrection does not belong in this category. Results of criticism applied to the Matthean

Wilbur's Wilbur Millinery

Is highly satisfactory from every viewpoint and costs no more than ordinary kinds. Hundreds of women depend upon this department for everything in the millinery line, well knowing that this is the one place in Colorado Springs where none but correct styles and reliable qualities are always to be secured. We show complete lines of

Knox Hats, Phipps Hats, Burgesser Hats

and other well-known New York made lines as well as the best productions from foreign designers. No matter what the occasion may require there is a Wilbur hat for that occasion and the buyer may rest assured that it will be the proper thing. Wilbur hat prices range

\$5 to \$150

Sample Line Chiffon Dresses SPECIALLY PRICED

17.50

for values up to \$30.00

25.00

for values up to \$50.00

Perfectly Tailored Suits

15.00

25.00

THE WOMAN who takes the trouble to compare our \$15, \$17.50, \$20 and \$25 suits with the average suits at these prices will unquestionably become a patron of this store. Besides securing values for which small dealers must ask 10% to 25% more money, she will have the choice of "the stock of the town" and the full benefit of an alteration department that turns out nothing but first-class work. Wilbur garments ALWAYS perfect in fit and finish. Our stock of tailored suits embraces all the desirable colors and color effects in the newest fabrics, many of which are to be seen here exclusively. Besides the \$15 and \$25 lines we show a most extensive collection running in price from \$30 to \$75.

COATS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Prices are pleasingly low judging from the immense business we are doing.



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For the well dressed man, Gadoco Clothes will be indispensable. Correctness of fit and style and good materials. These three qualities have given Gadoco Clothes the preference of the most critical.

GADOCO CLOTHES

SERIES OF LECTURES ON SOCIALISTIC SUBJECTS

Beginning tonight and for every Sunday night hereafter until December 17, a series of lectures on Socialistic subjects will be given by prominent men of this city before the Socialist club at Carpenter's hall. The lectures will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock, and everyone is invited to attend. Questions bearing on the subjects under discussion will be answered at the meetings.

Following is a list of the speakers and their subjects:

October 1—"A Study in Poverty," Wood F. Worcester, of the Associated Charities.

October 8—"The Policy of the Capitalists," Dr. Duren J. H. Ward, of Denver.

October 15—"Is the Recall of Judges Desirable?" Judge Robert Kerr.

October 22—"Social Unrest in America," A. G. Bernard.

October 29—"The Tariff," William Robinson.

November 5—"How Can We Hasten the Coming of Socialism?" J. E. Franklin.

November 12—"Constructive Socialism," M. J. Acton.

November 19—"The American Negro," Dr. J. H. Franklin.

November 26—"The Isle of Wight," (Illustrated), Dean Edward S. Parsons of Colorado college.

December 3—"Social Conservation," Dr. J. R. Robinson.

December 10—"The Boy Scout Movement," R. H. Arnold.

December 17—"Social Awakening in the Church," Dr. J. H. Franklin.

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After Thirty Years' Experience I
Have Produced an Appliance for
Men, Women or Children
That Cures Rupture.

I Send It on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success.



The above is C. E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich., who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured, write him today.

Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book of Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no ties.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it, you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Put out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

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Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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WOMAN MINISTER AT CHRIST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH FOR 4 WEEKS

The Rev. Mrs. Lotta D. Vinsley, of Kent, O., one of the few women ministers in this country, has been invited by the board of trustees of the Christ Universalist church to preach four sermons in this city, commencing next Sunday and preaching one every Sunday morning thereafter until October 29. The services will be held in the auditorium of the Odd Fellows temple and will commence at 11 o'clock.

This divinity schools of this denomination were the first to admit a woman applicant, and the Universalist church was the first to issue a woman a license to preach. It was through the recommendation of the general convention board, and General Superintendent Dr. William H. McGuffin, that the services of the Rev. Mrs. Crosby were secured.

She will arrive in this city next Friday and during her stay here will be entertained by Mrs. Belle King, 11 East Ramona avenue, New York.

GENERAL SHERMAN WELL; WILL ARRIVE HERE TODAY

J. M. Auld received a telegram yesterday from General L. E. Sherman saying that he is feeling well and will arrive in this city from Chicago today.

General Sherman, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman, left Colorado Springs about two months ago to visit his sister in Ludlow, Vt. He became ill a short time afterward, and was taken to his former home in Ottawa, Quebec. For some time he remained in a critical condition, but rallied and slowly recovered.

Miss Jenny Pinkney will sing selections from songs composed by Julia Stevens Bacon at the A.M. Vista concert this evening.

Germany has a specimen of holly 110 years old.

The Pyramid Smile.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist at 50c a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 285 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

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Street.....

City..... State.....

tradition of the Precepts of Jesus, and to the Petrine tradition of his career.

2. The ideals of the gospel of Jesus are historically determinable, and are ultimate. But they constitute only the pre-natal form of Christianity. Historically it is a gospel about Jesus, originating with the resurrection as a psychological experience of primitive believers, and propagated under Greek influences.

3. The reformed Judaism of the Jewish-Christian churches in A. D. 50-150, and their medieval successor Islam, are in line with the "liberal" ideal. "The religion of the future" must include the Pauline, Hellenistic factor, the gospel of "God in Christ."

Lecture 3—Wednesday, October 11.
"Twentieth Century Mythical Idealism."

1. Christianity without the historic Jesus. The Monists' propaganda is important as a symptom. It indicates reaction from social toward individual religion, and thus conforms to the real history of Christian origins. Results of recent study by the methods of comparative religion.

2. Personal religion may be regarded broadly as a product of Graeco-Roman cosmopolitanism; but it did not and could not originate without a historic point of departure. Any more than it can continue to exist without objective precedent. Peter, the associate of Jesus, antecedent to Paul in the founding of the church. The pre-Pauline rite of baptism "into the name of Jesus" as the Christ, "for the forgiveness of sin."

3. Mythical idealism repeats the error of the doctric Gnostics. Christianity remains the doctrine that "Jesus is the Christ," with equal emphasis on both terms; however historical criticism may depict the one and the psychology of religion restate the other. Recapitulation.

Science and Culture

Children who wish to take part in the W. C. T. U. exercises during the state W. C. T. U. convention, October 11, 12 and 13, are requested to meet in the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon after school.

The Women's Missionary society of the First M. E. church, South, will observe the week of prayer, October 2 to 8. Monday—Mrs. Deal, hostess; Mrs. Chadwick, leader. Tuesday—Mrs. Moberly, hostess; Mrs. Bright, leader. Wednesday—Mrs. McHenry, hostess; Mrs. McHenry, leader. Thursday—Mrs. Hudson, hostess; Mrs. Moberly, leader. Friday—Mrs. Dycus, hostess; Mrs. Carroll, leader. The Rev. Mr. Barnett will preach on "Missions" next Sunday.

The annual meeting of the Colorado Springs Esperanto society will be held



For Fall Weddings

In the matter of wedding gifts the approval of people who know places the stamp of unqualified indorsement upon this store. We have made a careful study of the wedding gift problem. We have a stock that will meet the widest variety of demands, and one that represents the very newest and handsomest offerings of the jeweler and silversmith. If you are one who has some specific gift in mind, you will find the widest selection here. If you feel that you can choose your wedding gift better after looking over our superb display, we can assure you that our stock will measure up to your most exacting demand. You may also feel assured that your gift, if purchased here, will be thoroughly appropriate and in good taste, and one that will meet the enthusiastic approval of the bride. Early selection is the best.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

FORMER SPRINGS GIRL WEDS ARMY LIEUTENANT

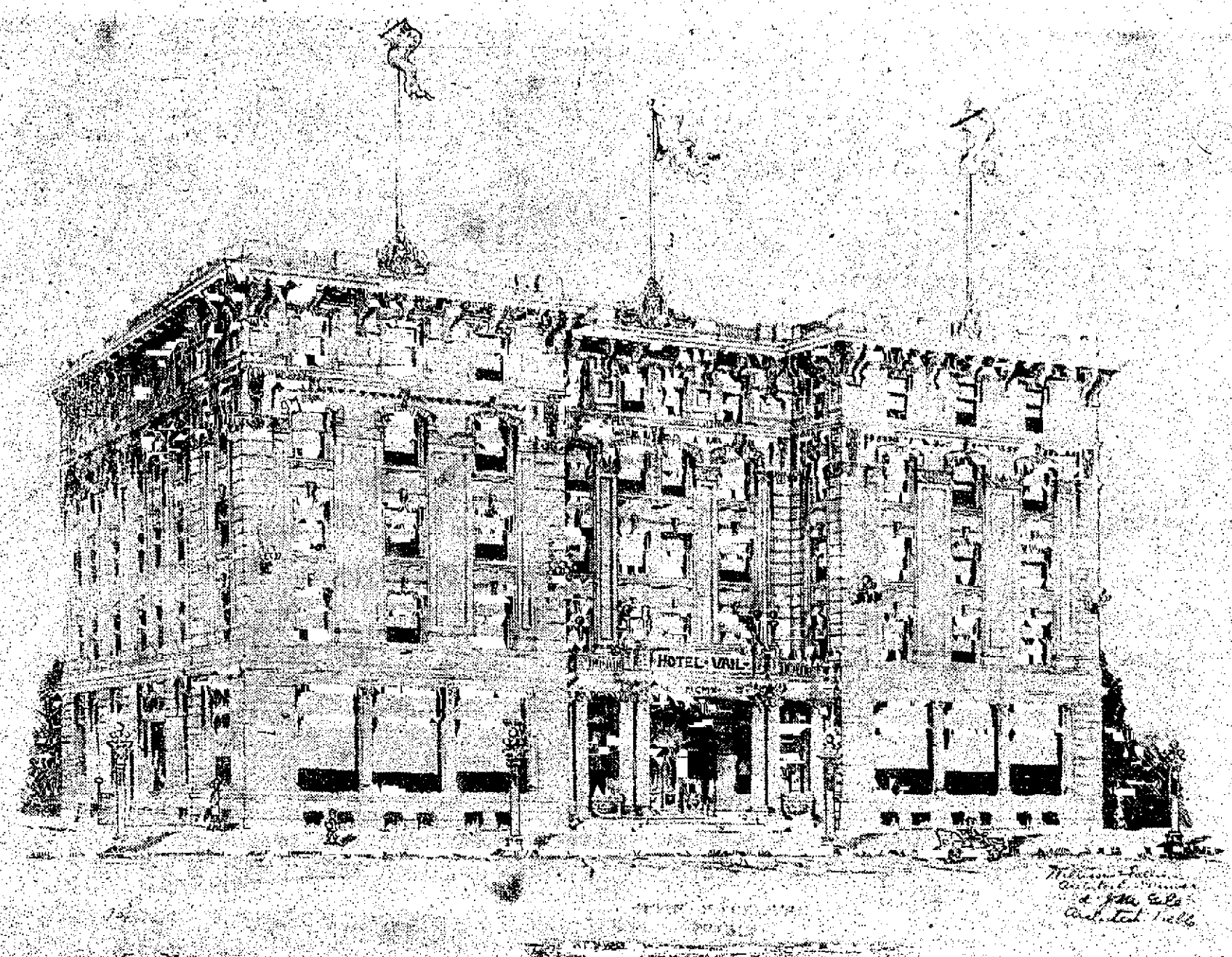
The marriage of Mrs. Carl Mueller of Denver and Lieutenant Arnold E. Chapman, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., has been announced. The wedding took place in Denver, September 19, the couple leaving immediately for the Philippines, where they will spend several months on their honeymoon. Mrs. Chapman is the oldest daughter of Sam Dickens of Colorado Springs. Upon their return to the United States, Lieutenant and Mrs. Chapman will make their home at Columbus Barracks, O.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

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THE MOST MODERN HOTEL WEST OF CHICAGO

The Hotel Vail contains 102 guest rooms, all of which have private toilets, hot and cold water, telephones and ample closets. Sixty per cent of the rooms have private baths. The Hotel Vail is equipped with a refrigeration, filtration and vacuum cleaning plant, and with every other equipment and accommodation to be found in modern fireproof hotels. First class in every respect. The Hotel Vail was constructed in response to a general demand for a modern fireproof hotel, to accommodate the traveling public in Pueblo, and the management believe that a visit will result in obtaining for this hotel a continuous share of public patronage. Located in the heart of the city. All street cars pass the door. Popular prices.

**Hotel Vail Operating Co. W. R. JONES
MANAGER**

Activities Along Many Lines Are Planned by the Y.W.C.A.

After a very busy summer, when the Y.W.C.A. has been taxed to the utmost, the Young Woman's Christian Association is resuming its regular work, and has planned a very season along educational, social and religious lines, which it is hoped will arouse the interest and co-operation of the young women of the city. Some changes have taken place in the office force. The board of managers, who have been in charge since the loss of Miss Dice, the general secretary of the association, whose work in that capacity has been most commendable, has elected a new board of managers. The board of managers consists of a president, a secretary, a treasurer, and a board of managers. The board of managers has elected a new president, a secretary, a treasurer, and a board of managers. The board of managers has elected a new president, a secretary, a treasurer, and a board of managers.

Good Results Expected.
Miss McCulloch has already made many friends in the city and the board of managers looks for large results under her leadership. This confidence is fully justified by the high words of praise and endorsement from all who have assisted in her training.

The other new members of the office force are Miss M. Catherine Gregg, office assistant, and Miss A. Elizabeth Todd, director of the lunch room and director of domestic art and domestic science. Miss Gregg was selected to fill her position last spring and has proved a most efficient helper in the office. Miss Todd's appointment will greatly strengthen the educational department of association work; her training consists of a two years' normal course in domestic art and science at Illinois Women's college, leading up to work in teachers' college, Columbia university, from which she has a diploma in domestic art and domestic science. This excellent training, with practical experience in teaching on the part of Miss Todd, will make possible a schedule of classes which will bring within the reach of all young women technical courses in domestic art and domestic science.

The educational department has received special attention this year, and offers great opportunities to all young women and girls in the city through the trained assistance of Miss McCulloch and Miss Todd.

The winter has been divided into two terms, from October 16 to January 27, and from February 5 to May 11. The first term will be complete by itself and the second term will follow largely the same lines of study, giving advanced training to all desiring it.

Bible Study.
Through this department opportunity will be given for a careful, systematic study of the Bible. Contrary to thought is the aim of the schedule, which is as follows:

(1) October 17-December 5-AN

eight weeks' course in the study of the earlier prophets as given by Miss McCulloch Tuesday evenings, beginning October 17. In this course the message of the prophets will be related to modern day social and political conditions. This class, at the choice of its members, may be a supper class.

(2) "The Social Message of Jesus," to be given by Professor Parsons in a six weeks' course, beginning in the second term.

(3) February 6-March 26-"The Message of Paul," an eight weeks' course, involving a study of Acts and the letters of Paul; to be given by Miss McCulloch.

These classes are free to all women.

Domestic Science and Domestic Art.
The domestic science and domestic art department, conducted by Miss Todd, will include classes in cooking, millinery, sewing and drafting, embroidery and shirt waists.

Monday evenings a cooking class will give opportunity for girls to learn the principles of preparing and serving meals.

Tuesday mornings the cooking class will take up the principles underlying the processes of cooking as a science. The millinery class Tuesday evenings will give instruction for professional or home use, along the lines of hat making and hat trimming.

Wednesday mornings there will be a class in dressmaking and the drafting and fitting of patterns.

The shirt waist class Thursday evenings, the plain sewing class Friday evenings—all these classes will

furnish technical instruction along the lines of domestic art and domestic science.

Other classes follow:

English grammar class for foreigners in charge of Miss Ruth Benson.

German class for beginners, conducted by Miss Josephine Kellerman.

The English Literature club will take up the study of Nineteenth century poetry, under the guidance of Prof. J. W. Park of Cutler academy.

Dunbar, E. Carpenter will give a series of fortnightly talks on "Current Events," or "Modern Day Movements."

Another exceptional opportunity is afforded by the class in physical culture, to be conducted by Miss Hattie May Bennett, who has studied in Chautauqua summer school, Yale School of Physical Culture and in the University of Utah.

Miss Hilda Carrington will continue her popular class in embroidery.

All these classes will meet at the association rooms, 320 DeGraff building, where more detailed information in regard to terms and hours will gladly be given to all interested.

Weekly Schedule, October 26 to January 27.

Monday-5:30 p. m., cooking; 7:30 p. m., English literature (fortnightly).

Tuesday-9:30 a. m., cooking; 7:30 p. m., Bible, millinery.

Wednesday-9:30 a. m., sewing.

Thursday-7:30 p. m., English grammar, shirtwaist, German.

Friday-7:30 p. m., Sewing, current events (fortnightly).

Saturday-9:30 a. m., embroidery.

Low Rates.

The low rates of tuition are especial membership privileges, hence the annual association fee is the first requisite for registration in these classes.

All membership and class fees are paid in advance. These are not refunded or transferred.

The association reserves the right to withdraw a class if the registration is not large enough. A registration of 10 is required for most classes.

Classes in other subjects will be formed and teachers provided on application of 10 young women.

Members will register for all classes, even though there is no charge attached. The classes in Bible study, current events and English grammar are without fee.

High School Association Club.
This winter department will be continued this winter under the direction of Miss Ethel Torrance. This club is largely self-governed, choosing its own officers, and determining in great part, what form its activities will take along social lines. High school girls will find much enjoyment in joining it. The officers for the year are: Adele Vornth, president; Edna Burke, vice president; Reulah Grier, secretary, and Lena Decker, treasurer.

Junior Department.
For still younger girls from 8 to 15 years of age, the junior department has been formed under a committee, the members of which are Mrs. George M. Taylor, Mrs. Howard Moore, and

HOME CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Do not waste time nor take chances of becoming a cripple or helpless sufferer from Rheumatism by trying to cure the disease with external applications alone. Such treatment sometimes gives relief from the severe pain, or may reduce the inflammation of a swollen joint or muscle, but the effect cannot be more than temporary. Each day the cause is allowed to remain in the system. Rheumatism gets a firmer hold on its victim. Purify your blood of the inflammatory uric acid and then you will cure the disease permanently. The system will respond more quickly and surely to S. S. S. than any other treatment. This great blood purifier possesses the penetrating qualities necessary to drive out every trace of urate matter from the circulation and build the blood up to a nourishing and healthful condition. Only pure blood can overcome Rheumatism, and S. S. S. surely creates pure blood. Thousands have cured themselves of Rheumatism by using S. S. S., a medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks; no harmful mineral enters into its composition; and S. S. S. is therefore safe for any one to use. Write for our book on Rheumatism and ask for any special medical advice. No charge for either. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Robert Brownlie. Miss Todd will give instruction to the children in embroidery, and a class in physical culture will be carried through the winter. Among other plans, the making of Christmas presents will be taught. Membership in this department is 50 cents per year.

Social Activities.
The social side of the association is given more prominence this year than ever before. To this end the Monday afternoon cooking class will take the form of a supper club, and instructions will be given in serving, as well as preparing meals.

Two Friday evenings each month will be held open for different social occasions throughout the year. These were inaugurated last week, when a large audience gathered in the large assembly room in the DeGraff building to enjoy the playing of Miss Harriet Scholder, the talented pianist recently visiting here. The music was followed by a social gathering.

Under the charge of the social committee, other evening entertainments will be given during the winter, notice of which will be found in the daily papers.

The association social life was further emphasized last Sunday when a table was laid at the end of the room, and after the vespers service, tea was poured by friends of the association and served by members of the High School club.

The Religious Side.
The vespers services themselves promise to be very attractive this year. They will be held every Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock in the assembly room. From September to January the general subject of the program will be "Studies in the Character of Jesus." Among the speakers will be the following well-known persons: Dr. W. P. Slocum, Prof. J. V. Freitweiser, Dr. F. Martin, the Rev. Gibson Bell, Prof. M. C. Gile, Dr. J. H. Franklin, the Rev. Merle N. Smith and Prof. J. W. Park. Good music is arranged for each meeting.

Miss A. Bispham, pianist; Miss Clara Hoffman, leader of singing.

Two more departments remain to be mentioned, the lunch room and the boarding department.

The lunch room is under the direction of Miss Todd, and lunch is served daily in the association rooms, except Sunday and public holidays, from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. A guest fee of three cents is charged to nonmembers.

Special tables are prepared for those who prefer to bring their own lunches, and cocoa, tea or soup may be ordered from the lunch room.

Saturday night supper is served from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock at the rate of 15 cents to members and 20 cents to nonmembers.

The lunch room is spacious and bright, the service prompt and quick, and everything combines to make the luncheon hour restful and enjoyable.

The Boarding Department.

The boarding home of the association is located at 327 North Weber street, and is constantly indicating its usefulness in providing an attractive home for self-supporting women at reasonable rates. Here again the association has been fortunate in retaining the valuable services of the present superintendent, Mrs. Louise Goldie. Mrs. Goldie has been in charge of the home for five years, and by her efficient management, quiet dignity and wise judgment, has been invaluable in maintaining a bright, attractive home for the women. Everything possible is done to make them feel comfortable and at home and every possible privilege of the latter, the boarders are allowed the use of the laundry three days in the week.

The house itself has been enlarged and is very attractive, the grounds are pleasant, and a tennis court, open to all the boarders, adds much to their enjoyment.

In all departments the year is opening most auspiciously under efficient leaders, and the board of managers feels sure that the work will continue to grow even more rapidly than in the past, as the young women avail themselves more and more of the many-sided opportunities which are offered to them by the association, and so fulfill its aim, which is to minister to ALL the women and girls in the city.

SHIP AUTOS TO INDIA FOR USE OF ROYALTY

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A little fleet of automobiles—42 in number—have been shipped to India for the express purpose of taking part in the festivities in connection with the Delhi Durbar. All of them are handsomely fitted and of British make, four of the number being intended for the king's personal use. They are valued at \$125,000 with luxurious landaulette bodies, capable of seating six persons.

His majesty's special cars, all of 20-horsepower, are painted royal blue, with red lines and upholstered in gray and blue.

A small army of engineers will accompany Sir Charles Friswell, chairman of the makers of the machines, who is going out to India especially to superintend the arrangements, and look after the mobilizing of the automobiles.

The automobiles, other than those for the king's own use, will be used by the viceroy and his suite, the government officials of India, and the governor of Bombay and his suite, and will be of different colors. Of various types, the automobiles are intended for all manner of purposes including the conveyance of native beaters on shooting expeditions.

WILL TRY TO COUNT STARS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—To count the stars has always been considered one of the most unlikely things to be accomplished, but a census of them is about to be attempted at Greenwich.

Mr. Franklin Adams, a noted amateur astronomer, who has done some excellent work on his observatory in Merville-hill, Hantsdon, near Godalming, is responsible for the inauguration of the work.

The census upon which four of the regular staff at the Greenwich royal observatory are engaged is expected to take many months before it is completed, and photography will be the means employed for the purpose. Two hundred plates have been taken, covering the entire sky from the North pole to the South pole, and the number of stars on each plate will be counted.

The plates used for the Greenwich census record 20,000 to 250,000 stars each, and it is estimated that the total number of stars photographed will be about 23,000,000.

KING GEORGE MAY HONOR FRENCHMAN WITH GARTER

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There has been a good deal of talk during the last few days in Paris of an intention credited by King George V. to give the Order of the Garter to President Fallieres, and by so doing give an outward sign to the whole world of the entente cordiale. The distinction would of course be an unusual one, and President Fallieres would be only the second Frenchman to wear the garter, with the exception of those of royal blood. M. Thiers made every effort to get the honor given him, but without success, and the one French statesman, who wrote it, M. Guizot was the author of the first Franco-British alliance. Napoleon II. was the last Frenchman to wear the garter.

PARIS STREET HAWKERS PROVE THEIR INGENUITY

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There is no end to the ingenuity of the Paris street hawkers. One of them was standing on the Boulevard de Clichy, the other morning trying to dispose of some books on medicine at two-pence-halfpenny a book. Somehow the crowd of working men and midwives were not anxious to buy a book on medicine and none were being sold.

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The **FOSTER'S MAGIC Range** is a fine baker and light consumer of fuel.

Hot blast and base burner **HEATERS** that **SATISFY**.

Our line of **BLANKETS, COMFORTS and BEDDING** is well worth an inspection.

New pattern **T.4.0.0.0.0.0.**

Credit to Suit Your Convenience.

The People's

208 N. Tejon St. Opp. North Park

lives are doing to allow you to offer such rubbish to the public. The man who is too well-dressed to be entirely sympathetic to the crowd.

The "camelot" protested angrily against a bourgeois interfering with his trade. The bourgeois struck the "camelot." The "camelot" knocked down the bourgeois, and when he rose to his feet again, insisted on his giving him his card. The crowd cheered, and bought many books out of sympathy for the "camelot" whom the bourgeois insulted. Half an hour afterwards the "camelot" and his well-dressed antagonist were sitting at a cafe dividing the spoils.

ADVANCE FOR SUFRAGISTS

Swiss Hotels Doing Away With Men for Mail Porters, Replacing Them With Women

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—Women of the suffragist persuasion whose intrusion into modern business life it seems impossible to stop, are likely to have their ranks strengthened by the addition of female mail-porters who, in the near future, are expected to appear in Swiss hotels.

Already Sweden has tried the experiment, in the summer resorts of Marstrand, where a girl has been doing the work of mail-porter in a hotel for two seasons, and has given complete satisfaction.

She speaks half a dozen languages, and always wears a uniform, blue cloth on week days and blue silk on Sundays.

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You want the best in your home and you want to really beautify it. The Reed & Sons Piano is a world-wide fame. It is the most beautiful of the modern pianos and is constructed to produce a hard, penetrating sound, gained during the Reed & Sons' long experience in the piano business. We give a 30 days free trial in your home.

30 Days Free Trial in Your Home

We will pay the freight on any piano you select, and we will pay the freight on any piano you select, and we will pay the freight on any piano you select.

No Collectors—No Interest to Pay

We collect the piano for you, and we will pay the freight on any piano you select, and we will pay the freight on any piano you select.

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City _____

State _____

Country _____

STOMACH SUFFERERS Squander Millions

In Search of Relief

The world is full of disordered stomachs, and 90 per cent of the money spent upon physicians and drugs goes in an attempt to cure the stomach.

People are made to believe that in order to gain health they must doctor their stomachs and use cathartics. So the doctor gets his fee for the stomach treatment, and the druggist for the physic, until the savings of a lifetime are exhausted and yet no cure.

Let's be reasonable.

The sick stomach is in every case the result of over-eating, hurried mastication and improper choice of foods. The mucous lining all the way down the food tract loses its sensitiveness, and when food is forced down the muscles fail to respond. They do not churn the food as they should. The glands no longer give out gastric juice to dissolve the food and render it capable of assimilation. The man has become a dyspeptic.

There is one sure way and only one to bring positive relief. Put into that stomach of yours the very elements that it lacks to get that food into liquid form. It takes pepsin, diastase, golden seal and other ferments to accomplish this. The healthy stomach contains these elements. The dyspeptic stomach lacks part or all of them. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet is made up of just what the dyspeptic stomach lacks—Nature's digestives.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a medicine, not a drug, not a cathartic. They do not cure anybody of anything but Dyspepsia and Indigestion and such ailments as arise from poorly digested food.

While they digest the food the stomach recuperates. The mucous membrane is coming out of its stupor, the gastric juice is coming to the surface, the muscles are regaining their power. Every organ of the body takes on new life, the skin gains color, and the eyes are no longer tinged with yellow. You live.

Why doctor and why drug yourself? Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will take care of your food while Nature cures you.

Try a box at your druggist's, 50 cents. Or, if you prefer a free trial package before buying, send your name and address today. F. A. Fraser & Co., 150 Smart Road, Marshall, Mich.

PARIS STREET HAWKERS PROVE THEIR INGENUITY

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There is no end to the ingenuity of the Paris street hawkers. One of them was standing on the Boulevard de Clichy, the other morning trying to dispose of some books on medicine at two-pence-halfpenny a book. Somehow the crowd of working men and midwives were not anxious to buy a book on medicine and none were being sold.

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FOR SALE Real Estate

BUY A HOME

Buy one of these snaps thrown on our bargain counter this week.
A 6-room house within 2 blocks of business, \$1,570 \$250 cash balance monthly.

A cozy home of 7 rooms, livable, near car line, large lot. Price slashed to \$2,950 this week, \$500 to \$700 cash, balance \$20 month.

A modern home of 7 rooms, desirably located on North Tejon street full 2 stories, cheap at \$6,000. Priced for the week at \$4,500, \$1,000 cash.

A beautiful bungalow-style house of 5 rooms and sleeping porch, east side fine mountain view, good-sized lot, sell, partly furnished for \$2,850 \$300 cash, balance to suit.

SOUTH SIDE—Two houses one of 5 rooms, one of 3 rooms, always rented, sacrifice, both \$1,500. Terms **WEST SIDE**—Big snap. Two houses on same lot, one of 7 rooms on Colorado avenue, close in, worth easily \$4,500. Yours this week for \$3,750 \$750 cash.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

A Home Snap on Payments

5 rooms, fully modern bath, gas and coal range, furnace good lot, cement walks, curb and parking all in, the price is only \$2,100 with cash payment down balance like rent. This property is located north and a little east, close to Steele school.

The National Realty Co.
Sulte 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR \$2,000.00

You can't buy a property in Colorado Springs that has so much value for \$2,000 as this one. It has large south front lot, large fruit and shade trees, barn and chicken house, good 7-room house, modern except heat one block of Colorado Avenue car line. Part cash, balance on time.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Sulte 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR SALE

One of the finest 5-room bungalows in the north part of the city. It's modern, has gas and coal range has good closets and all kinds of little conveniences that the women like. We can make the price right. Better see this.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260 1134 N. Tejon St.

The Cheapest Home in Town

5 rooms, modern except heat, large lot 50x120, this house is only one block of car line, the price is much less than you could build the house for, \$1,550. The owner will take \$500 down, balance on payments.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Sulte 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

A HOME

A FEW BLOCKS NORTH OF PIKES PEAK AVE.

6-room house in fine location, shade trees, etc.; bungalow on lot of lot constantly rented, owner leaving will sell way low.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

OUR PRICES

On residences and business property, also farms or ranches, are the very lowest. For bargains in any line call on us.

J. B. ORRIS & CO.
314 Mining Exchange

5 ROOMS, THOROUGHLY MODERN, FULL LOT, NORTHWEST, ON CAR LINE, FOR \$2,250, ON TERMS TO SUIT.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Sulte 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR SALE

4 5 and 6-room cottages, good locations, north, modern except heat, shade and lawn, for sale at bargain prices, on monthly payments.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Room 40 First National Bank Bldg.

SOME SNAPS

5 rooms, close in on Boulder, modern except heat, \$1,700.

5 rooms on Lincoln Ave. a special snap, \$1,600.

4 rooms close in \$1,100. All on easy terms.

W. A. McNALLY
Room 1, Midland Block

40-ACRE chicken ranch improved, good location, 25 acres farm land, 1 acre alfalfa balance pasture, all fenced, also some stock and thoroughbred R. C. R. chickens cheap. For full particulars write E. D. Hunter, Monument.

FOR SALE Real Estate

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW AND FIVE ACRES

Must be sold before October 10, so owner says to cut price \$1,000, located just outside the city limits, consequently has no city tax beautiful new bungalow of three rooms and sleeping porch, large front porch and screened back porch, lawn well kept and two acres of the five under cultivation, large barn and chicken houses entire property fenced and cross fenced, good school very near, for anyone wishing a home, chicken ranch and garden combined see this, price only \$3,500, terms can be arranged.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
15 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Read and Meditate

Why not invest in Colorado Springs property? We have a large list of both business and residence property investments which we can offer you, and see us regarding them at your earliest convenience as prices are steadily advancing.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
Gazette Building

LAST CHANCE

To purchase this elegant north end home at figures much below cost; house consists of eight large rooms, bath, two halls and sleeping porch, entire property in good condition and rooms newly decorated, fireplace in library, cemented basement with laundry, property faces west and has fine view of the mountains, price for immediate sale cut to \$4,500.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
PHONES MAIN 350 AND 351

FOR SALE

One of the finest 4-room modern (except heat) bungalows in town. It's brick, don't need painting every few years, has large lot, nice bath, everything very complete. You must see this beautiful place to fully understand what it is. The price is \$3,000.00, and we would like to take you out to look it over for yourself.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260 1134 N. Tejon St.

Something for Nothing Never Was

That is—the whole thing, but this comes in near to it as possible for you get the whole thing for NEAR NOTHING. 14 acres, 1/2 mile from P. O. less than 1/2 price \$550, buys this on easy payments; talk about lots, way out growing in value, see this, and make comparison it cannot help but increase at this price.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

SPECIAL OFFER

Nonresident owner has ordered sale of residence property located north that cost \$2,500 to build, for only \$11,000, on terms 7 per cent off for cash. This property is all on same owner, and pays 12-1/2 per cent on investment. Property is all in first-class condition and perfect title. Be quick for this snap.

A. H. LEEPER
274 W. Huertano Phone 1508

Building Contractors

Look here. We have one-half block of residence lots, located north of this side of the 300 block. This is fine property and no better to be found in the city, the price is right.

J. B. ORRIS & CO.
314 Mining Exchange

BEAUTIFUL home, 10 rooms, two baths three fireplaces, two pantries, large cemented cellar, good heating plant, sleeping porch second floor, ideally located north, block out line, will sacrifice \$1,600 cash, balance \$15 monthly, or trade for smaller property or land. Lot 100x200. This is a bargain. Owner, K-19, Gazette.

HOUSE AND LOT, 50x150, WITH SOME NICE FRUIT TREES FOR \$630. CALL AND SEE THIS.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

IVYWOOD, beautiful modern, eight rooms, bath, tent, cottage rear, new garage, coal, chicken house, cellar, electric lights, gas, coal range, large lot 175x275, plenty shade lawn, garden. Bargain. K-9, Gazette.

ATTRACTIVE seven-room one and a half-story cottage on North Tejon, electric light, gas, hot and cold water, furnace heat, very desirable for sale cheap by owner. K-1, Gazette.

4-BEDROOM and bath large lot, easy terms. Owner 20 Center St. Ivywood.

SNAP Four rooms sleeping porch, bath. Phone 811 or 1919 N. Weber.



In the North End, the best residence section of town, where values are increasing more rapidly than any other portion, we are building high-class, artistic, up-to-date, modern bungalows.

These splendid homes have every comfort and convenience, fireplaces, window seats, built-in china, drug and kitchen cabinets and buffets, broad verandas, sleeping porches, electric lights, furnaces, etc.

Finishes are both artistic and durable. Floors are quartersawn oak and maple, doors are hard wood, two and six-panel, windows are diamond paned and leaded glass, plumbing is open porcelain and nickel work.

Considering quality our prices are lower than anything in the city.
Terms, \$100 to \$300 down, \$15 to \$30 per month.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.
110 NORTH TEJON ST.

240 ACRES

ADJOINING THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

We're going to sell it at just 1/4 what it is worth today in order to close up an estate, and we're going to make the terms right.

This is a rare bargain, and if you want to make money, investigate this immediately.

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.
105 East Pikes Peak Ave.

READ CAREFULLY

A drug store, stock and fixtures, in a fine little growing town in the Grand Valley, Colorado. Best store in the town and doing a business of \$30.00 per day. The owner is not a drug man and has other interests. He will trade this business for residence or business property or for good, clear land, or a dry goods stock. Price about \$7,500.

A merchandise stock in Wisconsin, \$4,000. Will exchange for raw or improved land and assume difference if necessary. \$5,000 stock of goods—general merchandise in Kansas and good automobile. Will trade for good, clear land.

Good stock of hardware in Texas town. Sell for cash or trade for good farm. Stock of books, stationery, pictures and notions—good Kansas town—want income property or land of equal value, \$7,500.00.

LAND LAND—LAND EVERYWHERE FOR TRADE OR SALE

Houses, lots, business property, mercantile business of every description for trade and sale.

BRING THIS AD WITH YOU.

HOYT & ECKE
325 HAGERMAN BLDG. PHONE 928

100% PROFIT GUARANTEED

We have 100 shares of stock in a Land Company which we can sell so that it will net the buyer 100% on his investment.

The owner must raise some money. He's going to sacrifice this stock.

If you can't handle all of it we'll divide it. Let us tell you about it. We know all about it, and it's an opportunity.

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.
105 East Pikes Peak Ave.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113 1/2 N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

FOR SALE Real Estate

Don't Miss

Seeing This

IT'S A FINE PROPERTY AND WAY LOW IN PRICE.

A few blocks north, 6 rooms modern, furnace gas and coal ranges, \$3,700, reduced from \$4,250 call in and see it.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Lots 14 and 15, block 5. Hillside addition, Prospect St., make an offer. Address Walter Wilson, care Winkler Pharmacy, Phoenix, Arizona.

4-BEDROOM and bath large lot, easy terms. Owner 20 Center St. Ivywood.

SNAP Four rooms sleeping porch, bath. Phone 811 or 1919 N. Weber.

Bungalows of Quality

Built for Your Comfort

In the North End, the best residence section of town, where values are increasing more rapidly than any other portion, we are building high-class, artistic, up-to-date, modern bungalows.

These splendid homes have every comfort and convenience, fireplaces, window seats, built-in china, drug and kitchen cabinets and buffets, broad verandas, sleeping porches, electric lights, furnaces, etc.

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Good stock of hardware in Texas town. Sell for cash or trade for good farm. Stock of books, stationery, pictures and notions—good Kansas town—want income property or land of equal value, \$7,500.00.

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Seeing This

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125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

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4-BEDROOM and bath large lot, easy terms. Owner 20 Center St. Ivywood.

SNAP Four rooms sleeping porch, bath. Phone 811 or 1919 N. Weber.

TO TRADE TRADES?

Trade 10-A. Fallside fruit land.
Trade \$1,000 equity for small home.
Trade \$500 equity 4-room, Colo. City.
Trade \$1,200 equity, 2 houses, south.
Trade \$1,700 poultry pl. for small h.
Trade equity small houses for lots.
Trade \$1,500 equity store and home.
Trade \$4,500 home for Denver.
Trade property here for California.
Trade large Tejon house for smaller.
Trade home here for Pueblo.
Trade home N. for Gulf coast land.
Trade N. Cas. home for smaller.
Trade \$5,500 poultry ranch here.
Trade South Bend, Ind. for C. S.
Trade alfalfa farm for C. S.
Trade \$4,800 Okla. farm for C. S.
Trade \$1,600 Denver for C. S.
Trade \$7,500 Denver for C. S.
Trade \$1,500 home for C. S.
Trade \$2,500 Denver for C. S.
Trade \$3,500 Denver for C. S. land.
Trade Calhan fine farm for C. S.
Trade Ottawa, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Yuma, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Noble Co., Ok., farm for C. S.
Trade 5 A. Littleton, for C. S.
Trade Horton, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Liberal, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Elk City, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Geary, Okla., for C. S.
Trade Oregon land for C. S.
Trade Lincoln farm for C. S.
Trade Lincoln Co., Colo., land.
Trade Washington Co., Colo., land.
Trade Klowa Co., Colo., land.
Trade fruit farm, western slope.
Trade land near Limon, Colo.
Trade home here for Okla. land.
Trade home here for Kansas land.
Trade home here for Michigan land.
Trade clear Florida Everglade land.
Trade Canon City for Colo. Springs.
Trade Cherryvale, Kan., for C. S.
Trade section of Texas land.
Trade 12 sections Texas land.
Trade 4,000 Oklahoma farm.
Trade \$2,300 Oklahoma farm.
Trade \$4,500 Oklahoma farm.
Exchanges anywhere, everywhere.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century

FOR SALE Real Estate

NOT \$1 EXPENSE

CONNECTED WITH THIS PROPERTY

It's new, the best, the latest, owner invites you to get any contractor's price to build same, and will sell house on a fine lot, 8 blocks from P. O. for less than you can build, remember 5-room bungalow, absolutely modern every way, walks all in, gas and coal ranges, no reasonable offer refused.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE

4-room cottage, close in, S. Tejon St.; large lot, fenced, good garden tract, on car line, for sale on easy terms, \$1,000.

6-room modern house, large lot good location, shade and fruit trees, lawn; on car line; \$1,900.

10-room modern house, close in, newly finished; fine location, close to business center, \$3,700.

H. A. SCURR
20 S. Tejon.
Office open evenings, 7 to 8.

A BARGAIN—120 acres in Missouri, small log house, and other improvements, some in crop; living water; good fruit land; some good timber. Price, seven dollars per acre. Principals only. Address Box 125, Lincoln, Colo.

FIVE rooms, bath, electric lights, lot 150x100, nice cherry orchard, truck patch, shade, lawn, bargain \$2,000. Block car line, 10 blocks south Antlers K-99 Gazette.

Close in-North East \$1,700, 5 Rooms \$1,700

NICE LAWNS AND SHADE \$1,700

Bath, toilet, electric lights, iron fence; it's a great value and must be sold at once; come in now and see this; you never saw its equal for the price.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE

5-room cottage, corner lot, 50x150, located close in on west side, one block from Manitou car line. Price, \$2,100. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Avenue.

AYFATTA RANCH WITH HOME, BARN, ETC., FOR CITY PROPERTY. CALL AND SEE THIS.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

NEAT 3-room cottage, north, large corner lot, 50x175, electric lights, gas, coal range, hot, cold water, inside, porch, cellar. Bargain \$1,400. K-100 Gazette.

HAVE a number of building lots, 50x150, that I will sacrifice to quick purchaser. Will double in value within three years. Investigate. K-29, Gazette.

TWO modern houses, 6-7 rooms, two blocks court house; sacrifice. K-59, Gazette.

13 LOTS, each 30x210, Colorado City, six blocks north car line. Must sell, sacrifice all for \$1,000. K-79, Gazette.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 8. H. A. Scurr, Notary Public, 20 S. Tejon.

7-ROOM modern cottage, bungalow style, for sale cheap or trade for smaller cottage. Box 536, City.

HOME for sale; \$23 W. Huertano, a bargain if taken at once. Apply to owner on premises.

A S. BLAKE is offering for sale at a bargain his residence, 1224 North Weber.

SUBURBAN grocery living attached, doing good business, bargain. Address J-146 Gazette.

TO TRADE FOR EXCHANGE

A very choice and well improved 160-acre farm in Allen County, East Kansas, close to Iola Kan., price \$50 per acre (\$9,600) clear, owner will trade for a nice residence here, he is here now, see me soon.

A fine 57-acre bottom farm, a half mile from center of town of Neosho Falls, Kan., in Woodson County, 11 miles up the Neosho river from Iola, Kan.; well improved, price \$5,000; enc. \$1,000 at 6 per cent, owner is here and will trade for home here, he goes away Monday; see me today.



FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished
Nest—Nestly furnished rooms
able for housekeeping at very
low rates; special arrangements
for visiting to reside in Main-
Block 225, Manitou.

ROOM—suite, close in, suitable
physician's office, formerly as
other desirable rooms furnished
furnished; also garage with wash
Address K-2 Gazette.

Is that a sanitary and will
be you 3-room cottage, comfort-
or winter; no children or sick
Cascadia.

pleasant room, stove for hot-
water, two windows, bath ad-
d, closet, phone, close in, well
130 month. 132 N. Weber.

rooms for light housekeeping;
range, porch; location unex-
ceptional; room, separate, no in-
720 N. Tejon St.

Apartment for housekeeping,
y furnished; gas; close in; heat
light furnished; \$10 month. 23 N.
St. Phone 2225.

sunny rooms for housekeeping,
water heat, gas grates, electric
modern; no sick people need
1314 Lincoln Ave., west side.

E. modern, sunny rooms, \$5 to \$10
month, with sleeping porch priv-
\$19 Colorado Ave., Colorado

ANENT gentlemen roomers, ex-
tra rate; also 3-room furnished
modern, on car line, walking
Inquire 15 West View place.

M housekeeping suite, all com-
modities; sunny, clean, warm, 405
beated.

ISHED rooms with light house-
keeping privileges; also room with
a porch. 525 N. Weber.

ISHED housekeeping rooms, in
gas range, close in. 122 N.
St.

BN housekeeping rooms, well
shed, very cheap; car line, 202
to Ave.

LEAST room with private bath,
walking distance. 527 North
St.

2 front housekeeping rooms,
in sleeping porch. 3 S. Wah-
Arietta.

Y furnished rooms, winter
close in. 115 S. Nevada, Phone

ght housekeeping rooms; bath,
lights; close in. 315 E. Pikes
St.

2 rooms or single rooms with
light housekeeping at 211
St.

CASCADE—Comfortable rooms,
team heat, winter rates; board
also suite light housekeeping.

IED modern flat, 1 large house-
keeping room, 2 sunny rooms, first
12 N. Tejon St.

housekeeping rooms, yard,
private entrance, \$9. Call 10 W.
St.

nicely furnished rooms near
St. Kitchen privileges. 521 E.
street.

ENT—Nicely furnished rooms,
heated with bath privileges,
ok up. Victor. 105 S. Cascade.

URNISHED housekeeping
in car line. 802 East Kiowa.

furnished rooms, hot water
also room with private bath,
Kevada.

modern rooms, reasonable, one
from High school. 209 Cheyenne

room, private bath and sleep-
ing, single rooms. 323 N. Ne-
St.

cozy flat and single rooms,
gas ranges, hot water and
porches. 326 E. Yampa.

sunny room and sleeping
right prices to right parties.
Main 1493.

ENT—418 E. Dale, 2 rooms;
water; housekeeping for right

n, 3 clean housekeeping rooms,
2 month. See them. 2214 E.
St.

Attractive rates, one suite,
1123 N. Weber.

om and one 4-room flat, com-
furnished; all modern conven-
15 E. Monument.

ely furnished rooms for house-
keeping. 220 Cheyenne Road, Phone

3 light housekeeping rooms,
at, nicely furnished; modern
at. 436 E. Kiowa.

single or on suite, 511 N.
Phone 1578.

pleasant housekeeping rooms,
Platte.

LEEPING rooms, close in,
asonable. 14 S. Wahsatch Ave.

oms for light housekeeping;
K-18 Gazette.

for light housekeeping; no
11 E. Boulder St.

NT—Nicely furnished room,
1 S. Corona St.

modern housekeeping rooms,
for winter. 718 E. Platte.

room cottages, also choice
modern, close in. 426 E. Platte.

NE furnished rooms, winter,
Plaza hotel.

winter rates, housekeeping if
324 N. Nevada.

ousekeeping rooms, single or
633 E. Boulder.

as close in, hot water heat,
the Cascade.

open evenings, from 7 to 9,
urr. Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

ished rooms for light house-
24 S. Wahsatch.

NT—Rooms for light house-
413 N. Nevada.

WANTED AGENTS
AGENTS—Easy money, go after it,
here's a hunch—your opportunity;
whirlwind sales; men wild over mar-
velous work of our new Automatic
Razor Sharpener; any razor, zip-zip,
the trick's done; get busy with this
money making machine in your ter-
ritory; agents, salesmen, managers
wanted, all or spare time; no expe-
rience required; \$150 profit every 10
minutes; life chance for hustlers; write
for facts, sworn proofs, now, The
Never Fail Co., 1210 Colton Bldg., To-
ledo, O.

MANAGER-SALESMAN-AGENT
We want you if you have the ability
to sell and manage; our proposition
will make you from \$50 to \$100 per
week; a new hand-operated Vacuum
Cleaner to show gets an order quick;
a small working capital will get you
exclusive territory; our proven selling
plans, live leads and help of state
manager; write at once for proof and
full information. Address: Factory
Manager, H. H. Manufacturing Co.,
311 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

AGENTS—streetmen and peddlers are
coining money selling our big 10c
packages of 25 assorted postal cards,
big profits, sell everywhere at slight
margin; perfect, 10c, particulars for
Sullivan, Card Co., 124 Van Buren St.,
Chicago, Ill.

HONEST man wanted in every town
to represent well-known wholesale
firm; experienced necessary. Must
furnish good references. Easy, honest
work. Fair salary to start. Mc-
Lean, Block & Co., 1571 Beverly St.,
Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Our new 1911 model Inven-
tion—descent Kerosene Burner, 100 candle-
power, light, burns with or without
mantle; prices defy competition; par-
ticulars free. Simplex Gaslight Co.,
New York.

AGENTS—We start you in a big pay-
ing dry goods business without a
cent of capital; big profits, written
guarantee on merchandise; write to-
day. National Cloth & Apparel Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES with a few hours to spare
can earn from \$2 to \$5 daily hand-
ing a household necessity; nothing like it
on the market; sells on sight; send 50c
for sample and particulars. Denver
Supply Co., 129 W. Colfax, Denver.

AGENTS—\$25 a week for two hours
work a day. A brand new history
proposition that beats them all. Write
for terms and free samples. If you
mean business. Guaranteed History Co.,
7012 Pine Bldg., Dayton, O.

\$20 TO \$50 PER WEEK selling strict-
ly new article on market, 100 per
cent profit; nearly everybody wants
one or more and will buy; write today.
Desk & Sunville Mfg. Co., Pueblo, Colo.

WANTED—Distributing agents; we
pay \$2 per hundred for distributing
our samples; stamp for reply. Crown
Manufacturing Co., Station G, Wash-
ington, D. C.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH
DRES. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates
of the College of Kirksville, Mo., 215
Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General practice.
Specialty stomach and female troubles,
rheumatism, constipation, gonorrhea,
gynecological diseases. Eleven years practice.
Office and Res. phone, Hours, 9-12
1-4-7-9. We show individuality and
originality of method in the treatment
of our cases. All treatments are spec-
ific; thus insuring a maximum of re-
sults in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly,
graduates of the College of Kirksville,
Mo., 215 Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General
practice. Specialties: stomach and female
troubles, rheumatism, constipation, gonorrhea,
gynecological diseases. Eleven years practice.
Office and Res. phone, Hours, 9-12
1-4-7-9. We show individuality and
originality of method in the treatment
of our cases. All treatments are spec-
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DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly,
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troubles, rheumatism, constipation, gonorrhea,
gynecological diseases. Eleven years practice.
Office and Res. phone, Hours, 9-12
1-4-7-9. We show individuality and
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DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly,
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Mo., 215 Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General
practice. Specialties: stomach and female
troubles, rheumatism, constipation, gonorrhea,
gynecological diseases. Eleven years practice.
Office and Res. phone, Hours, 9-12
1-4-7-9. We show individuality and
originality of method in the treatment
of our cases. All treatments are spec-
ific; thus insuring a maximum of re-
sults in the shortest time.

CHIROPRACTIC
WE REMOVE the cause of disease
by removing nerve pressure. Your
nerves must be free from pressure or
you cannot be well. Chronic diseases
our specialty. Examinations free.
Coultrup Bros., 214 East Pikes Peak
ave., ground floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
\$750 UPRIGHT piano, best tone, pretty
case, to a cash customer, \$185; must
sell at once; great bargain. Address
letter, P. O. Box 56, City.

FINE upright piano, mahogany case,
only used 4 months; for quick sale,
\$275; \$10 cash, \$10 per month. Call
evenings, 1205 N. Tejon St.

\$650 FISHER upright piano, good
action, fine tone; if sold Monday, Oc-
tober 2, will take \$150 cash. Address
P. O. Box 38, City.

SEWING MACHINES
SEWING machines, rent by week
or month; machines, \$6.00 and up, 1000
to select from; all makes; easy
terms. The Hext Music Co., 19 N. Te-
jon St.

360 DROPHED Domestic sewing ma-
chine, guaranteed 25 years; if sold
in the next few days, \$25 cash. In-
quire at 1203 N. Tejon St., City.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished
Two nice front connecting rooms, fur-
nished for housekeeping; modern; 29
month. Address Mrs. Butler, 110 S.
Conejo.

Room with good heat and private
bath; special rate for permanent and
refined gentleman. Address J-143 Gaz-
ette.

MODERN housekeeping rooms, gas
range, sink; close in. 327 E. Bijou.

FURNISHED rooms for light house-
keeping. 612 E. Boulder. Main 1213.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished
8-room res., 1310 Lincoln Ave., \$20.00
5-room cottage, 209 S. Lincoln, \$12.00
5-room res., 1122 Lincoln Ave., 12.00
2-room cottage, 708 W. Chucharas, 12.00
5-room res., 123 Grant Ave., 15.00
5-room cottage, 1223 Grant Ave., 20.00
8-room res., 725 W. Chucharas, 25.00
4-room cottage, 1312 Lincoln Ave., 16.00
8-room res., 809 W. Huertano, 20.00
6-room res., 1707 Hayes Ave., 12.50
2-room cottage, 171 Hayes Ave., 7.00
4-room cottage, 1728 Grant Ave., 10.00
7-room cottage, 1017 Lincoln Ave., 18.00
4-room cottage, 511 Grant Ave., 12.00
6-room res., 4 McKinley Place, 25.00
6-room res., 325 N. El Paso, 20.00
6-room res., 149 Washington, 22.50
5-room cottage, 105 S. Seventh, 12.00
8-room res., 314 Colorado Ave., 20.00
3 rooms, 313 W. Huertano, 10.00
4 rooms, 1005 Colorado Ave., 15.00

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone West 54.

For Rent Unfurnished
12-room modern, hot water heat, 1530
N. Tejon, \$30.00.
6 rooms, modern, 328 E. Chisholm St.,
\$25.00.
8 rooms, modern, 328 E. Columbia St.,
\$30.00.

A. B. Williams & Co.
113 1/2 N. Tejon.

10-room house, bath, lights, two
ranges, close in, large lot; cement
walks, 100 ft. lawn, cellar and all in
good condition; no car line, only \$25
per month.

4-room cottage, range, bath, lights,
cellar; good location, close in; for rent
furnished, \$20; or unfurnished, \$15.

H. A. SCURR
20 S. Tejon St.
Office open evenings from 7 to 9.

TWO 4-room houses, best location in
Colorado City, on N. Second, only
half a block north of Colo. ave., elec-
tric lights; rent \$10 each.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.
Phone Main 1189.

7 rooms and sleeping porch, modern
except heat. \$18.00
3 rooms, modern except heat. \$22.50
4 rooms, modern. \$18.00
6-room house. \$10.00
4-room house. \$8.00

BIJOU REALTY CO.
321 W. Bijou St.

FOR RENT—6-room residence, electric
light, gas range, water in house,
sleeping porch; good chicken houses;
lot, 50x200; rent \$12.50. Miller & Rock,
Phone West 54.

VACANT October 5, 24 Tenth St., Tex-
as, eight rooms, modern and rent
cottage; rear, new garage; chicken
coops; large lot; gas, coal range,
large lot; rent \$30. Phone 1775.

3 AND 6-room, new, strictly modern
apartments in the Barton, corner
Kiowa and Washington. Inquire Room
16, El Paso Bank Bldg.

FIVE rooms, modern except heat, 224
E. Wahsatch; also 4-room house, 114
E. Costilla; gas and electric lights.
Apply 224 S. Wahsatch.

A FINE, well located, 11-room house,
close in, slightly location; fully mod-
ern; \$25; also some rooming houses and
cottages.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.
Phone Main 1189.

MODERN eight-room house, new;
north; has gas and coal ranges;
sleeping porches; every convenience.
Apply Geo. Munroe Kaufman.

3 Beverly Place, 6-rm. mod., \$28.00
408 E. San Miguel, 4-rm. mod., 17.00
815 N. Prospect, 5-rm. cottage, 14.00
A. Wight, owner, 124 E. Cheyenne Rd.

NICE 7-room cottage, modern, hot
water heat; new, quiet, close in;
partly furnished; cheap to desirable
tenant. Mullane, Midland Block.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 9,
H. A. Scurr, Notary Public, 20 S.
Tejon.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished
modern 6-room house and sleeping
porch. 2029 N. Nevada. Phone 1010.

5-ROOM modern, except heat; fine
chicken houses and yard. 1808 N. El
Paso.

6-ROOM modern, gas, electric lights,
on two car lines. 914 E. Platte, \$20.
Key next door.

NEW modern 7-room residence, gas
range, electric, school bus, high
good neighborhood. Call 1515 S. Tejon.

3-ROOM house furnished or unfur-
nished; close in, east side. Call 412 W.
Kiowa.

THREE nice rooms for light house-
keeping. Call 128 S. Weber, or call
at Singer Sewing Machine Co.

FIVE rooms, modern, walking distance
north, adults. Phone 2266 or address
K-21 Gazette.

CLOSE in, 2 rooms, cellar, large lot,
shade, barn, etc. Mullane, Midland
Block.

8-ROOM apartment, St. Vrain court,
first class. Owner, 13 Bank Building.

4-ROOM cottage; car line; south front;
bath; range. Phone 1686, from 9 to 2.

3-ROOM house, 115 E. Cimarron, wa-
ter inside. Key 308 S. Tejon.

6-ROOM house, modern except heat.
321 E. Platte. Phone Red 468.

2-ROOM house, 2406 Wood Ave. Ap-
ply Wm. Clark, 410 E. Boulder.

4-ROOM modern flat, close in; gas,
Main-2425. 630 N. Royer.

FOR RENT—A four-room bungalow,
modern. Inquire 716 W. Chucharas.

LATONIA apartment, 4 rooms. See
janitor or phone 745.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, 1520 N. Corona,
Apply 409 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, modern
except heat. 215 N. Prospect.

FIVE-ROOM house, modern except
heat. Inquire 729 N. Weber.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.
No. 1322 N. El Paso Ave., 6 rooms
and sleeping porch, fully modern; also
mantel and grate; both coal and gas
ranges, and cellar; large front porch;
also back porch; nice shade. \$20 per
month.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.
25 Independence Bldg.

GOOD 6-room house, \$14; gas range in-
cluded. Inquire 414 N. Weber; Red
518.

11-ROOM house, modern except heat,
at 316 N. Tejon St. Inquire 615 N.
Cascadia Ave.

10-ROOM house, electric light, bath,
range; close in. Corona and High.

SEVEN rooms, modern except heat, 722
E. Platte. Phone 1738.

5-ROOM modern house in fine condi-
tion, adults only. 211 E. Cimarron.

FOR RENT 7-room house unfurnished
331 E. Willamette.

4-ROOM cottage, 1201 Colo. Ave., mod-
ern except heat. Call 313 E. Vermijo.

BUSINESS CHANCES
BUSINESS OPENINGS.
Special bargain for a few days in
cigar stand, fine location, everything for
\$100. Rooming house of 12 rooms, cen-
tral location, party leaving, snap; \$650.
Big north and grocery, \$5,000. Another
\$5,000. Grocery for \$750. Coal and food
business, confectionery, cigars, \$1,800.
Rooming house, residence section, close
in, \$850. Soda water abstract, busi-
ness, drug store, centrally located; real
estate office \$250; furniture of room-
ing house \$200; sell or trade; fully
equipped pool and billiard hall; hotel
\$2,000. \$3,500. Business openings in
all lines.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
1434 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

WANTED—Trustworthy, competent
man with \$5,000 cash and upward to
establish and manage permanent, sub-
sidiary business; \$250 per month and
expenses and extra share of profits;
large manufacturing company, well-
known, stable line, has excellent open-
ing for steady, capable man; favor-
able investment. High-class business
for \$6,000 a year or better for the
right man, with big future prospects.
For particulars address K-17 Gazette.

I HAVE an invention, which is pat-
ented; it is a necessity, not a lux-
ury; has been demonstrated in type of
our largest cities and was a great suc-
cess; I spent all the cash I had in
securing patent, manufacturing and
knowing people; now I want someone
with money to run this with me;
my patent will stand final investiga-
tion. Address K-3 Gazette.

FOR SALE—Best located rooming
house in Colorado Springs; twenty-
eight rooms, all on one floor, cleaned
\$2,000 past year. Price \$3,500 cash.
Reasons for selling, particulars by
addressing Owner, P. O. Box 1029, City.

FOR SALE—The Terral restaurant,
1335 Tremont St., Denver, a good in-
vestigation; good equipment and a good
business, \$4,000; will make terms. Ad-
dress H. Conway.

BARBER SHOP for sale, good loca-
tion, rent, cash; rent easy payments;
it will pay you to investigate. Bijou
Realty Co., 321 W. Bijou St.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 18 rooms,
rooming and boarding house. Price
\$300; excellent location. Apply
2214 E. Chucharas.

FOR SALE—Best located candy and
cigar stand in Colorado Springs at
bargain; part time. Address K-20 Gaz-
ette.

CIGAR and tobacco, groceries and
building fixtures, or will sell build-
ing all for \$250. Call 402 E. Kiowa.
Call Sunday.

BOARDING and rooming house, best
location in the city; cheap; terms.
Address J-143 Gazette.

GROCERY and market, \$2,800 monthly
business. Reason, sickness. Address
H-5 Gazette.

ROOMING house, 12 rooms, modern;
low rent, leaving city. Price \$850.
14 1/2 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Or trade, small retail
business, good location. Address K-25
Gazette.

EYES examined free. Glasses fitted.
Call Monday or Tuesday, 508 Col-
orado Bldg.

FOR SALE—Coal and feed business;
will require cash; no trades consid-
ered. Address B-32 Gazette.

DAIRY with six cows and milk route.
Will lease or sell barn. Call room
10, Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE—Grocery and market. Ad-
dress K-11 Gazette.

TO TRADE—\$1,000 equity in Ironville
residence for horses. P. O. Box 1043.

HORSES AND VEHICLES
BAGGAGE wagon, horse, harness, li-
cense, business with phone. \$80.00;
wish to leave for California. See
wagon-No. 106.

FOR SALE—One team, one mare, one
horse; also bay horse, about \$1,200;
cheap. Eclipse Livery, 15 W. Cu-
charas.

PACK burros, saddle horses or teams
for hunting trips. H. Quinby, Colo-
rado City.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, new
buggy and harness, cheap. 228 Per-
kley St., Roswell.

FOR SALE—Brown horse, 5 years old,
wagon and harness; cheap; will sell
separately. 314 W. Fountain.

FOR SALE—Good, gentle team; drive
single or double. Phone Red 385.

ONE bay horse for sale; family or
single driver. 255 S. Weber.

ONE span of horses for sale at 265 S.
Weber. Phone Red 151.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 camp wagon. 6
Cheyenne Blvd. Phone 1089.

FOR RENT OFFICES
OFFICE space with lights, etc.,
ground floor, Hastings-Allen Co.,
110 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished
For Rent Furnished
7 rooms, modern, with garage, 2026
N. Tejon St., \$40.00.
8 rooms, modern, coal and gas range,
332 E. Chisholm St., \$20.00.
4-room modern except heat, \$35 E.
Caché St., \$20.00.
8 rooms, modern, 1802 N. Nevada
Ave., \$35.00.

A. B. Williams & Co.
113 1/2 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
4-room house in best part of Colo-
rado City, \$12.50.
Also a 5-room furnished house, just
across street, on corner 10th and
barn, 201 Lincoln Ave., at \$12.50; only
one block from Colorado Ave.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.
Phone Main 1189.

FURNISHED
Beautiful suburban home, nicely fur-
nished, beautiful grounds; close to car
line.

A lovely home, close in, north, eleg-
antly furnished; to desirable tenants,
cheap.

A 4-room and 3-room, close in; also
housekeeping rooms. For furnished
and unfurnished houses see

W. A. McNALLY
Room 1 Midland Block.

4-room cottage, range, bath, lights,
cellar, good location, close in;
rent furnished, \$20; or unfurnished, \$15.

H. A. SCURR
20 S. Tejon.
Office open evenings from 7 to 9.

6-room cottage, 1023 Grant Ave., \$23.00
6-room res., 1407 Washington, 25.00
2-room cottage, 315 Lincoln Ave., 15.00
6-room cottage, 904 Grant Ave., 20.00
6-room cottage, 1611 Pennsylvania, 15.00
4 rooms, 837 W. Huertano, 20.00

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone West 54.

9-ROOM house, sleeping porch, hot
water heat. Situated in best resi-
dence district. An ideal home and
very cheap to responsible parties for
\$18 months or longer. Phone 1470 Main.

PERMANENT renter, 5 rooms and
bath; modern; northeast. Apply
owner, W. W. Mosher, 1521 N. Corona.
Phone Main 1887.

FOR RENT—Furnished, our home, in
a desirable and responsible party, for
6 months or longer. Inquire at 17 S.
Weber.

TWO lovely separate housekeeping
rooms and pantry, cheap; no chil-
dren; call foreigners. 602 S. Sierra,
Madre.

FOR RENT—Small furnished cottage
or housekeeping rooms, close in. In-
quire 25 W. Bijou.

8-ROOM modern cottage, attract-
ively furnished; two blocks from
college campus. 227 E. San Miguel St.

5-ROOM apartment, 5 mos. or longer.
Lafayette No. 2, 23 N. Nevada, Center
entrance.

8-ROOM modern house, hot water
heat, 7 blocks from business center,
\$20; see this.

Geo. W. Morris
25 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.
Phone Main 1189.

4-ROOM cottage, rent \$12 to perma-
nent; partly furnished; no sickness;
no children; house open. 839 E. Monu-
ment.

FURNISHED APARTMENT—4 mod-
ern housekeeping rooms; no children
or sick. 834 E. Platte.

FRONT cottage, five rooms, modern;
also rear cottage, barn. 311 N. We-
ber St.

CONVENIENT cottage, pleasantly lo-
cated near car, reasonable rent. Ap-
ply 829 S. Wahsatch.

FOR RENT—For two months, 3-room
furnished cottage on S. Tejon St.
Address J-103, Gazette.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 9,
H. A. Scurr, Notary Public, 20 S.
Tejon.

FOR RENT—Furnished, 3 rooms or
5 rooms with water and range; on
car line. Inquire 26 E. Las Animas.

8-ROOM house, thoroughly modern,
near college, nicely furnished. 927
N. Weber.

2-ROOM cottage, 2 large sleeping
porches, no invalids or children. In-
quire Mrs. Clark, 817 E. San Miguel.

NICELY furnished cottage, close in,
lights and bath. Call 221 N. Corona.

TWO-ROOM cottages, furnished for
two, cheap. 315 W. Kiowa.

4-ROOM flat, modern except heat. 729
N. Weber.

NEAT 2-room house. Inquire side
door. 325 S. Tejon. Phone Red 813.

FIVE rooms, modern except heat, \$15.
Call 214 S. Prospect.

NICE furnished cottage. Inquire rear
804 E. Kiowa.

FURNISHED 3-room house. 226 North
Chestnut St.

4-ROOM modern house. Inquire 633 N.
Corona.

NEW dent cottage, ideal for sick per-
son, cheap. 1110 Cooper Ave.

5 ROOMS, partly furnished, rear; yard,
car line. 343 S. Tejon.

2-ROOM cottage, gas, electric, \$10 per
month. Phone 658. 223 N. Chestnut.

5 ROOMS, strictly modern, heat fur-
nished. 326 E. Caché in Poudre.

FOUR-ROOM modern furnished cot-
tage. 406 E. Columbia.

4-ROOM modern house, no children.
Inquire Kenebeck hotel. Phone 1781.

THREE ROOM house, close in, cheap.
Apply 334 W. Kiowa.

NEW 4-room house, furnished, 302 S.
Wahsatch.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished
10-ROOM strictly modern residence,
sleeping porch, modern location on
car line north, furnished for \$75 per
month; 6-room unfur. cottage, modern,
in same block for \$25. A. H. Leeper,
234 W. Huertano; phone 1508.

NICE 7-room cottage, modern, hot
water heat, new, quiet, close in;
partly furnished; cheap to desirable
tenant. Mullane, Midland Block.

RUSTIC cabin in shady yard, three
rooms, porch, very comfortable, well
furnished; piano, cheap winter rate,
1718 Woodward ave.

TO RENT—4 to 6-room house, modern
or partly modern, in a desirable lo-
cation. I may buy on reasonable
terms. Address K-25 Gazette.

FURNISHED or not, 6-room house,
unlimited time, modern except heat,
possession Oct. 16. 1502 S. Nevada.

WHOLE or part of 2-room modern
house, at 1229 N. Tejon. Call morn-
ings or phone 211.

FURNISHED flat, four rooms, sleep-
ing porch, heat furnished. Inquire
809 E. Platte.

3-ROOM furnished cottage, with sleep-
ing porch; modern except heat, reason-
able. Apply 230 E. Washington.

ATTRACTIVE 4-room cottage, large
chicken house, northeast. The Hast-
ings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

2-ROOM cottage.
420 S. Nevada.

4-ROOM cottage for rent furnished.
713 S. Tejon.

RUNGALOW, four rooms, two sleeping
porches, hot water heat. 909 E. Platte.

THREE or 4-room modern flat; well
furnished. Phone Main 1520.

THREE rooms, partly furnished, \$20.00.
225 S. Tejon, side door, phone Red 512.

COZY 3-room cottage, close in; fur-
nished. Call 418 E. St. Vrain.

MONEY TO LOAN
MONEY TO LOAN
Any amount, lowest rates; no delay;
life, fire, accident, burglary, plate
glass, liability insurance, surety bond;
agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. L. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank
Bldg. Phone Main 376.

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount consistent with the se-
curity offered, on improved Colorado
Springs real estate or ranch lands in
El Paso county.

LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST
THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Money to Loan,
Any amount,
On real estate or chattels.
MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone West 54.

LOANS
For all kinds of loans, see
W. A. McNALLY
Room 1 Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture,
pianos, watches, diamonds, horses,
cattle or anything of value; easy pay-
ments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon,
Room 1, 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 1211.

WANTED—\$2,000 for 5 years at 5 per
cent, on over ample security, no com-
mission. Address J-154 Gazette.

WANTED—Loan of \$2,000 on improved
city real estate; will pay 6 per cent.
Address K-15 Gazette.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 9,
H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

CLAIRVOYANT
MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, read-
ings daily; meetings: Sunday and
Thursday evening. Prices within reach
of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 133 1/2
Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUAL meetings, Sunday and
Wednesday evenings 8 o'clock, Colo-
rado City Ave. No. 28. Readings daily
Hours 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Mrs. Dr.
Wheeler.

MRS. THOMPSON has moved from 26
S. Nevada to 506 W. Huertano cor-
ner Walnut; will be pleased to see her
friends; readings daily.

Storage and Transfer
FOR SALE—4-passenger car, 4-cylind-
er, Best Buick, Stromberg car-
buretor, 1908-1910, new tires, good
condition; cheap for cash. 8 North
Nevada Ave.

USED 5-passenger Chalmers 30, taken
in on 1912 model, for sale cheap.
Becher Motor Co., 123 E. Bijou.

CLEANING & PRESSING
Suits thoroughly cleaned and pressed.
\$1.00. Work returned same day if
desired. Pantatorium, 17 E. Bijou.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous
VIOLIN COMPANY.
PHONE MAIN 270. 318 N. Nevada.
5 PAIRS new 1000r pianos, 228
Berkley St., Roswell.

OFFICE open evenings, from 7 to 9,
H. A. Scurr, Real Estate, 20 S. Tejon.

GOOD family car, taken for White
Buick, 1908-1910, 12 E. Main.

GOOD car for sale.
121 N. Sixteenth St.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous
4 VOLTS, 1 C. S. electricity, \$7.00,
micrology, \$5.00, 36-volts. Bancroft's
history, \$30.00, 22 vols. Scribner's
bound, \$20.00, 3 vols. Shakespeare, \$3.00.
Teacher's one, \$5.00; dictionaries in all
languages, 15c to \$2.50; 10,000 books
cheap. If you receive a magazine
coupon from publishers take it to Mc-
Lanley, 124 E. Chucharas and save mon-
ey. Books rented.

FOR SALE—1911 magneto model Ex-
celior motorcycle, new tires, new
handgrips, new belt and piston rings.
Fully equipped with Prestolite tank,
solar lamp, cyclometer watch and tank
saddle, owner leaving city. Apply 22
E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Heating stove, size 14;
nine yards ingrained stair carpet;
chamber set, oil parlor lamp, picture
case, dresser and wash stand; rope
portiers. 1529 Grant Ave., phone Blue
632.

NEW assortment of genuine Navajo
rugs just received from Navajo In-
dian reservation; some rare designs.
Miss. These rugs at once for cash
regardless of value. Call 819 Lincoln.

FOR SALE or trade, one \$400 Colum-
bia piano player, boudoir size; never
used and now in storage; will sell
cheap for cash or trade. Address K-2,
Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 30-H. P. and one 8-
H. P. stationary steam engine; good
condition and running at present time;
reason for selling, wish to increase
capacity. Address H-100, care Gazette.

MAKE offer above \$600 mortgage
equity, 100x175 south front vacant
corner of Weber and Washington; Post
\$1,000. Clear trade considered. T. J.
Sundford, Manitou.

4-A SPEED kodak, Anastigmat lens,
carrying case, plate back and 3 plate
holders. Will trade on 3-A Speed or
3-A Speed kodak, or sell for cash. L.
B. Barr, care 601 West Pk. Co.

LINING FOR HOUSES
PRESSED PAPER MATS, suitable
for lining houses, tents, chicken houses,
etc. for sale at Gazette office.

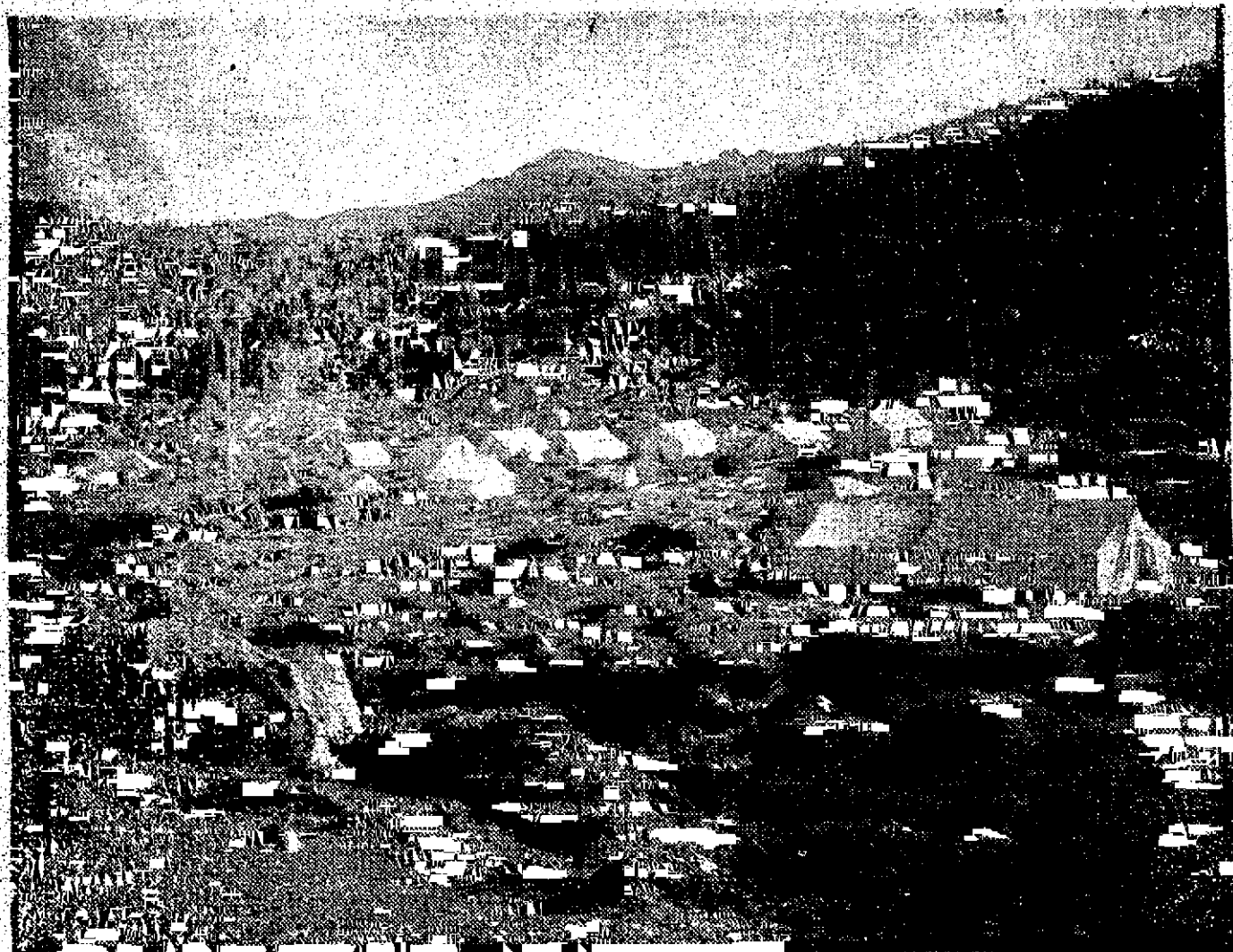
DROPHED sewing machine, \$5.00;
garden tools, 12,000 brick, bakery
equipment, 2 pair collar steps, other
articles. 1219 Glen Ave.

\$60 DROPHED Domestic sewing ma-

Some Views of the City's Mountain Water System, Which Is Being Improved Extensively



QANG AT WORK ON SPILLWAY NO. 2



CAMP AT RESERVOIR NO. 2



RESERVOIR NO. 4

NEW PASTOR GIVES HIS FIRST SERMON TODAY

Where Love Is, There God Is Also. The keynote to Mr. Robent's sermon was the subject chosen by the Rev. Thomas Salter Robent for his first sermon as pastor of All Souls Unitarian church here this morning. Everyone, whether a member of the church or not, is invited to attend the services at 11 o'clock this morning, and a special invitation is extended to all young men who are interested in liberal religious thought. The Rev. Mr. Robent was born in England and educated in the University of London. For some time he has been a lecturer for the New York Civic League. Some of his best-known lectures are: "Gladstone, the Man, as I Remember Him," "Westminster Abbey and Its Silent Dead," "The Battle of the Weak, Outcast London and New York," "Oliver Cromwell," "Lincoln, the Man," "Civic Ideals and Civic Duties," "The Golden Bridge Between Capital and Labor," "The Inspiration of Work."

the American Unitarian association that the Rev. Mr. Robent assumes charge of the church here. Dr. Elliot, its president, says that Mr. Robent is a man of many resources and has taken hold of more than one church that was in a discouraged condition and built it up again.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our friends and members of Ynemen lodge, for their sympathy and kindness during our bereavement in the death of Mr. Otis S. Kimball.

MRS. O. S. KIMBALL,
MRS. NINA MUEHLENBURG.

GOES TO ARKANSAS CITY

James Wilson, who has been a ticket agent at the Santa Fe office for the summer, left last night for Arkansas City, where he has been transferred by

Healey Sells Interest in Keystone to Hughes

F. E. Healey, who for years has been joint owner of the Keystone grocery store, 112 South Tejon street, with William Owen, has sold his interest in the business to John Hughes for a consideration of about \$3,000. Mr. Healey will retire from the Keystone grocery tomorrow, and Tuesday he will take possession of the grocery store at 117 East Fontanero, which he has purchased from T. J. Morse. The consideration for this latter transaction is approximately \$5,500.

the railway company. Mr. Wilson came to Colorado Springs from Oklahoma City at the beginning of the rush season at the ticket office.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

NOLEN TALKS TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TOMORROW

In order that the members of the Chamber of Commerce may have an opportunity to hear one of the most prominent city builders of the country express his views about Colorado Springs a luncheon will be given at the Antlers hotel tomorrow noon. John Nolen of Boston, who is here to address the Civic league, will be present at the luncheon and talk upon "Civic Improvements and Their Relation to Civic Growth." Mr. Nolen is the landscape architect who planned the boulevard system of Minneapolis, Chattanooga and other cities of the country. All members of the Chamber of Commerce are invited, and those who will attend are requested to inform the secretary.

UP-TO-DATE SHAVING



CITICURA SOAP

Shaving with Citicura Soap according to special directions with every cake is a luxury for tender-faced men, indispensable for those who shave twice daily, and a necessity for those subject to redness, roughness or irritation of the skin. No more, no soapy soap, no germs, no two soaps when one suffices, no loss of time.

For sale by all dealers.

Curl's Eulogy on Region Read at Veteran Reunion

In an endeavor to have members of the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, G. A. R., stop over in Colorado Springs en route to the band encampment at Los Angeles, 1913, Asa Curl, a veteran living in this city, and a member of the Seventeenth Ohio, wrote an enthusiastic eulogy on the Pike's Peak region which was read before the reunion of the old regiment in Clarksville, O., September 18.

The message abounds with description of all points of interest in and about Colorado Springs. Mr. Curl touched in particular upon the scenic grandeur of the majestic mountain range. He told the delights of a trip through the Garden of the Gods and the famous Ute Pass, beautiful Seven Falls, awe-inspiring canyons and mountain heights all came in for their share of praise at the hands of the word painter.

Mr. Curl's letter closed with a cordial and urgent invitation to his old regiment that the remaining members stop over in Colorado Springs at least long enough to enjoy the scenery.

EXPORTING ICE TAKEN FROM UPPER GLACIER

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—This summer's great heat has been the means of starting a new industry in certain of the mountain districts of Switzerland, glacier ice being exported for the first time to Germany, France, Italy and other countries.

For many weeks past in Grindewald, the upper glacier, about two miles from the railroad station, has been supplying carloads of ice for export. Cut straight from the glacier, the ice is removed in huge blocks to the station, where they are placed in covered vans and forwarded to various parts of Europe.

The glacier being quite accessible, the ice is easily obtained, while the road from the frozen field to the railroad station is downhill nearly all the way. Besides providing a good deal of employment, this export of ice helps to swell the coffers of the railroad company.

DRINKS POISON IN THEATER

DENVÉR, Sept. 30.—No one of the crowd in the Grand theater, a motion picture house, Fifteenth and Col. U. S. streets, knew last night that Katie Howard, 20 years old, Seventh and Laflin streets, tried to kill herself by swallowing chloroform. The girl was seated in one of the rear seats when she swallowed the drug. One of the ushers saw her fall, and quietly rushed her to a doctor and the two of them carried her to the city hospital.

WOMAN REGAINS SPEECH THROUGH AUTO ACCIDENT

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A motorcar accident has been the cause of a woman temporarily regaining her lost speech. During an illness in America last year Mrs. Cranor, of County Clare, became dumb, and had not spoken from December till the motorcar in which she and her husband were riding at Blackpool was in collision with another car.

To her husband's amazement and delight Mrs. Cranor exclaimed to the driver of the other car: "You never blew your horn." She has since relapsed into dumbness. This is her fourth seizure, due to nervous breakdown.

Dandcrine

Stops Falling Hair a Destroys Dandruff

Makes the Hair Grow Long, H and Luxuriant and We Can Quickly Prove It

If You Wish to Double the Beauty Your Hair at Once, Just Get a 2 Cent Bottle and Try This

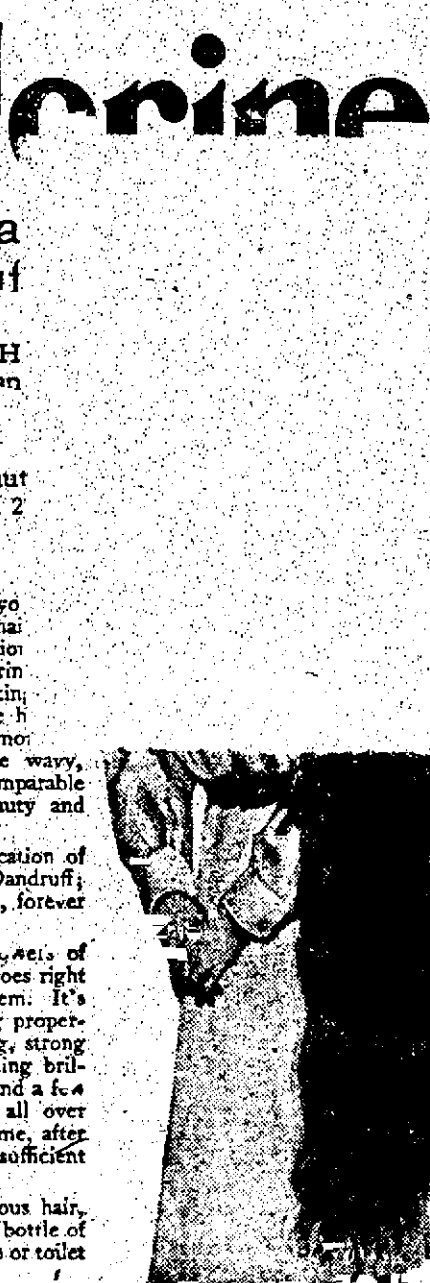
Surely try a Dandcrine Hair Cleanse if you to immediately double the beauty of your hair little trouble and at a cost not worth mention just moisten a cloth with a little Dandcrine and use it carefully through your hair, taking small strands at a time, this will cleanse the dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance—the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Beautifying the hair, one application of Dandcrine dissolves every particle of Dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

Dandcrine is to the hair what fresh air, rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 2 cent bottle of Dandcrine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

To her husband's amazement and delight Mrs. Cranor exclaimed to the driver of the other car: "You never blew your horn." She has since relapsed into dumbness. This is her fourth seizure, due to nervous breakdown.



The Landau Sales Co

S. M. LANDAU MGR. 124 SO. TEJON

A Sale of the Right Kind of Goods at the Right Time of the Year

Winter Goods, Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Shoes, Underwear, Sweaters, Flannel Shirts, Etc.

Merchandise men need RIGHT NOW—all of it from Harry Nathan's store, and almost every man in this community knows that Nathan handles only the best, reliable makes. Here's a special list of Saturday bargains:

Suits and Overcoats

Formerly Sold by Nathan for \$15, \$16.50 and \$18

\$8.95

Over two hundred to pick from most of them this season's goods—a few garments in the lot carried over from last season. All are winter weights. You won't find an undesirable Suit or Overcoat in the lot—and not one which is not a really rare bargain at Landau's Special Saturday Sale price.

A SPECIAL LOT OF SMALL SIZES

mostly sizes 34 and 35 suitable for young men. Suits in the group worth \$12.50 and \$15. Choice of the lot

\$5

Boys' Knee Pant Suits

Regular \$7.50, \$8 and \$10 Values

A Special Group of about 40 Suits, in sizes 8 to 14 years only. Fine gray and tan mixtures and stripes. Landau's price for Monday only

\$5

Regular 50c Suspenders 29c

Regular \$4.00 Corduroy Pants

In light or dark colors, plain corded or crinkled. Seldom if ever are Corduroy Pants sold for less than regular prices at this season of the year. These are genuine \$4.00 Pants. A few are \$4.50 values.

\$3.50 Corduroy Pants	\$2.15
\$5.00 Corduroy Pants	\$3.35

300 Pairs of Shoes

REGULAR \$3.50 AND \$4.00 VALUES.

All kinds of Shoes are included—Work Shoes and Dress Shoes—fully 300 pairs taken from Nathan's best \$3.50 and \$4.00 lines. The Landau Sales Company put the entire lot on sale at a ridiculously low price.

\$2.39

Extra Heavy Fleece Winter Underwear

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS A full line of sizes; the very best of 50c grades. At Landau's price you can make a saving of 16c on the Suit. Per garment.

Vellastic Fleece Lined Union Suits, in ecru or gray, elastic ribbed; sold everywhere for \$1.50.	98c
Fine Brown Wool Shirts and Drawers—Very soft and comfortable; regular \$1.50 underwear. Landau's price, per garment.	98c

Regular \$1.50 Grade of Flannel Shirts

Single-breasted style in dark blue or Oxford gray. A full line of 16 sizes to select from in either color. Landau's special price.

Genuine California Flannel Shirts Single or double breasted styles; sold by all stores for \$4.00; dark blue or brown. Landau's price.	\$2.55
French Flannel Shirts in fancy stripes, checks or plaids; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. Landau's price, only.	73c

Men's All Wool Sweaters

A Dozen or More Styles to Pick From. COAT SWEATERS With collars or without. In Oxford gray with various colored bands or in other solid colorings. Nathan's regular \$3.50 to \$4.00 Sweaters. Landau's Sale Price

\$2.65

Other lines of Sweaters at \$1.43, \$1.98 and 55c.

Regular \$2.00 Soft-Hats \$1.35

WE GUARANTEE every item just as advertised and cheerfully refund the money on any unsatisfactory purchase.

EXTRA CLERKS to serve you well in every department, and free deliveries to any part of the city.

The Feltz Co.

125-127-131 S. Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

STORE CLOSED all day Monday, October 2nd, to arrange stocks of new goods just received.

SALE BEGINS Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, October 3rd. See window displays, note prices, and read our ads. in daily papers.

\$20,000 MILL END SALE

OF NEW FALL GOODS

For months we have been preparing for this event, and during the last six weeks our buyer has been searching the New England markets for dependable merchandise, visiting the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the ribbon and silk mills in New Jersey, the hosiery and underwear mills in Pennsylvania. New York city manufacturers on suits and waists, the dress goods and blanket mills, the corset factories, the flannelette manufacturers, all have contributed for this sale. Orders have been sent to St. Paul for embroideries, and goods have been purchased in tremendous quantities for all departments wherever under prices have been made. We are now ready and on Tuesday, October 3rd, we will place this mammoth stock on sale at prices 20 to 50 per cent less than regular. By visiting the eastern market we have secured prices that are unknown to western merchants, and offer our customers at this sale the greatest stock of new Fall goods ever under one roof, at the lowest prices. See daily papers for particulars.

Linen Strips 5c each

Sample strips of the finest kind of Irish Table Linens worth up to \$2.00 a yard. Strips measure 1/2 yard wide, 1 yard long; Mill End Sale, each10c

Another lot of Unbleached Linens at, strip5c

Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear Only 39c

50 dozen Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 44; regular 50c; Mill End Sale Price, garment . . .39c

Children's White Lawn Handkerchiefs, each1c

Men's White Lawn Handkerchiefs, 6 for25c

Ladies' Pure Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs4c

COTTON BATT EXTRA SPECIAL Large roll Sanitary Cotton Batting; regular price \$1.00; (comfort size.) Mill End Sale Price75c

4-ounce bottle Hydrogen Peroxide9c

10 bars Swift's Trade Laundry Soap for25c

8 packages of Wire Hair Pins for5c

Ready-to-Wear and Millinery Departments Offer Big Values in This Sale

7c Dark Calicoes for 5c

3,000 yards Bleached Muslins and Cambrics, worth up to 12 1/2c. Mill End Sale, yard5c
200 full pieces Standard Prints, in all colors, regular price 7c; (limit 20 yards.) Mill End Sale5c
50 full pieces Bleached Home Muslin (limit 12 yards.) Mill End Sale, yard1-3c
100 full pieces Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Bleached Muslin (limit 10 yards.) Mill End Sale, yard10c
2,000 yards Standard Apron Check Gingham, worth \$1-3c. Mill End Sale64c
3,000 yards heavy, light colored Outing Flannels, 10c and 12 1/2c values. Mill End Sale1-3c

20c Table Oil Cloth 15c

Manchester Mills-Galatea Cloth, regular price 18c. Mill End Sale15c
100 full pieces Standard Table Oil Cloth, in white and colors, at other stores 20c to 25c. Mill End Sale, yard15c
1,000 yards Bleached Crash Toweling, worth up to 10c. Mill End Sale5c
64-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Linen, 50c and 65c values. Mill End Sale39c
Large size Bed Spreads, regular \$1-35. Mill End Sale98c
One lot Tapestry Mill Ends, 1 to 2 yards, suitable for pillow tops and upholstery. Mill End Sale25c

Never Before Such Bargains in Gloves



Be on hand early, for they won't last long at these prices.
Ladies' two-clasp Chamollette Silk Lisle and Taffeta, in nearly all colors, regular price 50c. Mill End Sale29c
Ladies' 16-button length Silk Lisle Gloves, in black and cream, regular price 50c, 65c and 75c. Mill End Sale Price39c

WE HAVE THE MERCHANDISE TO DELIVER FOR THIS SALE. EVERY SUIT, EVERY DRESS, EVERY SKIRT, EVERY WAIST, EVERY PETTICOAT, EVERY KIMONO AND EVERY WRAPPER IN THE HOUSE WILL BE SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' MILL END PRICES

SAMPLE COATS 1/2 OFF
25 Sample Coats, made of polo, golf, caracule, plush and fancy mixtures, will be placed on sale1/2 OFF

SAMPLE SUITS 1/2 OFF
19 Sample Suits, made of fancy mixtures and serges, will be placed on sale1/2 OFF

SAMPLE SKIRTS 1/2 OFF
28 Sample Skirts, made of fancy mixtures, Panamas and serges, will be placed on sale1/2 OFF

SAMPLE DRESSES 1/2 OFF
Sample line Silk, Velvet, Panama and Serge One-piece Dresses will be placed on sale1/2 OFF

PETTICOATS 29c
10 dozen Gingham Petticoats, in plain blue and gray, checks and stripes, made with deep ruffle; choice29c
10 dozen Seersucker Petticoats, in plain checks and stripes, with deep ruffle; 75c value39c
25 dozen black Mercerized Petticoats, made very wide with deep ruffle and flounce59c
25 Silk Petticoats, in black and colors, made of good quality taffeta; choice\$1.98

SAMPLE WAISTS 1/2 OFF
Sample line Silk Fancy Evening and Street Waists1/2 OFF
\$1.25 WHITE WAISTS 39c
10 dozen odd White Lawn Waists, embroidered front, long or short sleeves39c
20 dozen gingham and dark colored House Waists, choice39c
35 Misses' and Ladies' Coats, left over from last season that sold up to \$25.00, \$5.00, \$3.98, \$2.50 and \$1.98



200 Hats Just Received From New York City

of the latest shapes and trimmings, priced at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98.
There are just 1/3 less than you can buy them for at any other store in town. See these before buying your hat.

Read About Dress Goods 12 1/2c to 69c

36-inch Wool Dress Goods, in plain and fancy mixtures, some all wool, values up to 40c. Mill End Sale26c
Fancy Dress Goods, in plaids, stripes and novelties, that sold at 50c and 65c. Mill End Sale39c
All wool Serges, Batistes, Henriettas and Panamas, also new novelties, 65c values. Mill End Sale48c
About 25 pieces Mohairs, Panamas, Fancy Novelties and Ladies' Cloth, all wool, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values. Mill End Sale69c
15 pieces black and white Shepherd Check Dress Goods, guaranteed to wash and not fade, book-fold. Mill End Sale12 1/2c

Long Cloths, India Linens Curtains

1,000 yards fine Mercerized Sateen, in 30 and 36 inch, values at 20c. Mill End Sale15c
3,000 yards fine India Linens, 30 and 40 inches wide, values up to 20c. Mill End Sale10c
32-inch Mercerized Pongee, same as Solsette, in all colors, regular 25c. Mill End Sale15c
White Crepe for underwear, same as serpentine, regular 13c. Mill End Sale12 1/2c
200 sample Lace Curtains, 2 and 2 1/2 yards long, worth up to 75c. Mill End Sale25c
300 sample strips of Lace Curtains, worth up to \$1.20. Mill End Sale39c
All other Lace Curtains reduced.
100 bolts 36-inch English Long Cloth. Mill End Sale, per bolt98c

China, Taffeta, Messaline Silks -Big Savings

50c and 65c plain China Silks, all colors, and Figured Suesines. Mill End Sale39c
75c and 85c Silk Taffetas, all colors. Mill End Sale59c
\$1.25 Taffeta Silks, 27 inches wide, for79c
19-inch Messalines and 24-inch Satins, 50c and 65c values. Mill End Sale39c
36-inch black Taffeta, also Messalines, black and colors, \$1.25. Mill End Sale98c
Beddings yard wide Satins, in all colors, guaranteed two seasons. Mill End Sale89c
All Broadcloths, selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50, 54 inches wide. Mill End Sale98c

Ladies, Children's & Men's Underwear

Bought from the largest manufacturers in America, all new stock just received this fall; read these prices and buy your Underwear now at prices not quoted before:
Ladies' light weight fleeced lined Vests and Pants, 45-6, pure white and ecru, regular 35c. Mill End Sale25c
Ladies' pure cream, white fleeced lined Vests and Pants, silk taped, regular 50c. Mill End Sale39c
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants and Union Suits, white and ecru, sizes 4 to 9, regular 65c to 70c. Mill End Sale, 48c
Ladies' fine Union Suits, pure white, tailor cut, regular \$1.00, all sizes, for79c
\$1.25 Union Suits, Vests and Pants, all kinds98c
Boys' and girls' heavy and medium weight, fleece Union Suits, 4 to 16 years. Mill End Sale48c

Ladies' & Children's Hosiery

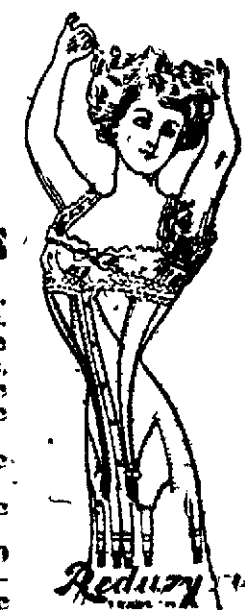
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, with values so strong that it will pay you to stock up for months to come.
Ladies' pure thread Silk Hosiery, with deep lavender garter top, some slightly imperfect, regular price 50c. Mill End Sale Price39c
Ladies' mercerized-like Silk Hosiery, in white, pink and blue, regular 25c. Mill End Sale18c
Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, with ribbed top, regular price 15c. Mill End Sale10c
Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, good quality, 3 pairs for25c
Men's Hosiery, in black, grey and navy, regular price 12 1/2c. Mill End Sale, 3c, 3 for25c
Men's 10c Rockford Working Sox only5c
100 dozen Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Hosiery, with double soles, heels and toe and triple knee, regular price 15c. Mill End Sale11c

Buy Your Notions at These Prices and Save Money

5c box Wire Hair Pins3c
5c package Envelopes3c
5c bottle Blue Seal Vaseline4c
10c cake Williams' Shaving Soap5c
Mennen's Talcum Powder, all kinds15c
500-yard spools Basting Thread4c
4 spools Darning Cotton for5c
25c Dressing Combs15c
15c and 20c Barrettes, see them at 10c
5c Collar Supporters3c
10c Collar Supporters5c
5c paper Safety Pins, all sizes3c
5c card Hooks and Eyes2c
5c paper Needle-pointed Pins3c
1 dozen Tubular Shoe Laces5c
4 bunches White Tape for5c
Cotton for tying Comforts5c
Wool Yarns, all colors5c
5c Hair Nets, all colors2c
5c Pearl Buttons, all sizes2 1/2c
3-inch Steel Scissors10c
25c bunch Soutache Braid15c
25c Spool Holder for15c

New Flannelette Gowns

At the Lowest Figures
One case Women's Flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue stripes, regular 65c. Mill End Sale48c
Ladies' heavy Flannelette Gowns, regular 75c. Mill End Sale55c
All 85c Gowns. Mill End Sale69c
All \$1.00 Gowns, white and colored89c
All \$1.25 Gowns, white and colored98c
All \$1.35 Gowns, white and colored\$1.10
One lot Flannelette Skirts, with scalloped ruffle, at only29c



You'll Never Buy New Corsets at These Prices Again

50c Corsets. Mill End Sale39c
65c Corsets. Mill End Sale48c
75c Corsets. Mill End Sale59c
\$1.00 Serosis Corsets. Mill End Sale80c
\$1.50 Reduzon Corsets. Mill End Sale98c
One gross children's heavy ribbed Hose Supporters, regular 15c. Mill End Sale9c

1,000 Yards Ribbons at Half Price

Secured from one of the leading mills in Paterson, N. J., at less than half price.
Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Silk and Satin Ribbons, regular 5c to 7 1/2c. Mill End Sale3c
Nos. 12, 16 and 22 Silk and Satin Ribbons, all colors, regular 10c. Mill End Sale5c
Nos. 40, 60 and 80 Ribbons, regular 15c and 20c. Mill End Sale10c
Nos. 100 and 150 Ribbons; these run up to 6 inches wide, 25c and 40c value. Mill End Sale15c



25c Corset Cover Embroidery 15c

Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, worth up to 75c bolt. Mill End Sale, 12 yards for 49c. Pure Linen Torchon, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 inches wide, 10c values. Mill End Sale5c
Cluny Laces and Insertions, white and ecru, also Plaque Vals, 2 to 4 1/4 inches wide. Mill End Sale7 1/2c
Embroideries and Insertions, 3 to 9 inches wide, 10c. Mill End Sale10c
50 full pieces 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Insertions, regular 26c. Mill End Sale Price15c
1,000 yards 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Bands, regular 35c to 50c. Mill End Sale Price19c



Wants Wants

LOST

LOST—Pearl necklace, with three strings of small pearls with gold bar connecting strings and a gold clasp. Lost at, or near the scene of the tragedy in West Dale street, Sunday afternoon, September 24. Reward if returned to 414 East Espanola street.

LOST—Friday evening at Stratton park pavilion, one lady's black velvet bag, containing one gold watch, small diamond in back, name Mary Harris, Peoria, Ill., on inside; one pair gloves and some change. The finder will please return to Gazette.

LOST—Thursday evening on Cog road or car to D. & R. G. depot, bill book containing money; E. of L. E. card and transportation Denver to Philadelphia. Reward Gazette.

AT postoffice, R. & P. m. Metropolitan Life Insurance policy, two checks on Denver bank, blank check book, First National bank, Colorado Springs. Return Gazette.

LOST—Between Cog depot and Soda Springs, a nurse's pin of U. M. C. hospital, Kansas City, Mo.; name of Lyde Tizard Dickson. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—White cloth handbag containing Union Pacific ticket from Denver to Kansas City, issued to Mae Downum, and \$5.00 in currency. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Will the person who took the box containing lady's long black coat from Manitou street car Tuesday, 26th, please return it to Gazette. Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, hunting case, chip diamond on back, girl's picture in front. Return this office, reward.

LOST—Friday afternoon or evening, one red account book, containing hunting license, driver's license and stock certificate. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Sept. 19, a strand of pearls, between High school and 314 E. C. church, possibly on Weber or Nevada. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Wednesday night, a large belt buckle, on steps of Stratton park pavilion. Return to this office for reward.

SILVER watch, Sept. 15, W. B. Raymond movement; made by Elgin Watch Co. Valued as keepsake. Liberal reward at Gazette.

LOST—Pair gold spectacles in Manitou; name on case, Watson W. Galley, M. D. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—\$20.00 government bond between 226 Cucharas and 1212 N. Corona. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet with C. L. P. engraved on it. Return to Gazette for \$5 reward.

LOST—Lady's watch. Suitable reward given by leaving at Gazette office.

LOST—Diamond, about 1/2 carat, from ring, somewhere on streets Colorado Springs. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Between Colorado Springs and Pueblo kit plumber's tools. Return to this office. Reward.

LARGE hand-painted belt pin, queen's head, gold-mounted. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Lady's Elgin gold watch, monogram H. E. K. on back. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Canvas cover for grocery wagon. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—A curved bar pin, set with rose diamonds. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Phi Phi Sorority pin, Stratton park pavilion, Wednesday night. Return this office. Reward.

LADY'S gold watch, Elgin works, initials A. W. on case. Reward Gazette.

EASTERN Star pin, Ramona chapter No. 9 and initials A. E. H. on back. Reward Gazette.

LOST—In car, cylinder head of Thor motorcycle. Return to Gazette for reward.

SMALL, black leather coin purse, with money and car tickets. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—A starting crank of an auto, near Prospect lake. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between library and postoffice, Friday afternoon. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

SMALL, black hand bag, containing watch, draft, bills, glasses, knife, etc. Liberal reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Gold cuff link near corner El Paso and Boulder. Initials F. W. M. Reward at Gazette office.

BROWN leather pocketbook, vicinity of Cog depot; contained bills and pass. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—A yellow and white bitch collie, from 414 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Return for reward.

GOLD cuff button, set with amethyst, in South park. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Purse containing small amount of money. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's veil. Present at Gazette office and receive reward.

LOST—Green enamel cuff link. Return this office. Reward.

MONDAY, in Garden of Gods, red sweater. Please return this office.

HAND-PAINTED belt pin. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Black pocketbook. Reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—Mesh purse Majestic theater. Reward at Gazette office.

ONE \$20 and one \$5 bill. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Garnet circle pin. Return to Gazette and receive reward.

LADY'S carpet hand bag, trimmed with brown leather. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Gas burner to gas range. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Small brown card case containing bills. Phone Main 2406 for reward.

BROWNIE kodak, small. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Gold collar pin with initial "S. R. H." on it. Return to Gazette.

FOR SALE RANCHES

20-ACRE chicken and turkey ranch; 16 acres alfalfa; water on land, good buildings. H. Deuser, Gen. Del.

FOUND

FOUND—Pearl necklace and cross. Owner can have same by identification and paying for ad. 616 E. Columbia.

WANTED Real Estate

WILL BUY any cheap investment property; state location; give price. K-28 Gazette.

WANTED—Best and cheapest lot for cost. North. K-12 Gazette.

Painting and Papering

PAINTING, papering, calomining, prices right, not in the trust; all work guaranteed. Will call with wall paper samples. Phone Main 2074. O. H. Hill, A. L. Louver, Rear 119 E. Kiowa.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, overhauled, main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerta.

MASSAGE

MME. C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors; Swedish movements; electric vibrators. Room 12, 1134 E. Tikes Peak.

HEALTH

APPENDICITIS, rheumatism, kidney and all stomach troubles cured by Dr. Tyrell's J. R. L. Cascade. Max Kahn, Apt. 2, Independence Bldg.

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum housecleaners—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE SAN LUIS POWER AND WATER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-laws of said Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of The San Luis Power & Water Company will be held at Room 56, First National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1911, at eleven o'clock A. M. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.
H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

ENORMOUS COAL VALUATIONS

Under the present scheme of classifying government coal land 55,039,214 acres of withdrawn land had been, on August 1, examined in geologic detail and classified by the United States Geological survey. The lands found to contain workable coal beds aggregated 18,873,370 acres. These lands, in 40-acre tracts, have been appraised by the survey at a total valuation of \$11,192,587, in prices ranging from the minimum figures stated in the coal law—\$10 or \$20 an acre, according to whether the land is located within 15 miles of the railroad—to figures of over \$400 an acre where the thickness of the coal beds may aggregate 60, 80, or 100 feet, or even more. The government valuations accord in a general way with the market values of private coal lands in the west, although as a matter of fact they are somewhat more liberal to the purchaser. Four hundred dollars an acre may seem a high price for Uncle Sam's coal land, which a few years ago might have been bought for \$20 an acre. However, the Geological survey's plan of classification and valuation contemplates that the government should receive at least a reasonable return for its coal, admittedly the most useful rock mineral in its possession. When it is understood that an acre with, say, a 40-foot coal bed or seam contains approximately 72,000 tons of coal and an acre with 100 feet of coal contains 180,000 tons, the price asked by the government, instead of being exorbitant, seems, on the other hand, hardly sufficient. On land having a thickness of 80 feet of coal \$400 an acre would be less than 2 cents a ton. In reality, under the survey regulations which consider depth of the coal, number of beds, quality, and other physical details, the prices asked for many areas containing 80 feet of coal are equivalent to nearer 2 than 3 cents a ton.

At the minimum prices which were in effect before the government withdrawal of coal lands, the 18,873,370 acres above referred to would have been priced at only \$266,652,431, the difference in favor of the public revenue at the new prices being therefore \$445,340,108. Under the provisions of the national reclamation law the proceeds from all sales of coal land are credited to the "reclamation fund," so that government irrigation has, as it were, a considerable trust fund for future operations.

American imports into Chili were about 35 per cent greater for 1910 than for 1909.

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Ambassador Jules Cambon of France (left) and Von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German chancellor, holding a "conversation" over the Moroccan crisis. (Inserted) the kaiser, and below, a map of Morocco.

Goat's Milk Instead of Cow's Milk

Government Experts and Others Propose a New Dairy Industry for American Farmers.

From the New York Sun.

That within another generation the goat will have become a real rival of the cow in American dairy farming, that goat's milk will have replaced cow's milk as a food beverage and that American dairies will produce fancy cheese such as are made in Switzerland, France and Germany is the belief of government experts and individual investigators who have been looking over the milk goat industry in European countries. These experts urge American farmers to test the possibilities of milk goat dairying in the United States.

The milk goat has contributed much to Switzerland's prosperity. Germany years ago followed Switzerland's example and her milk goat industry is now valued annually at over \$60,000,000. In fact the goat has become "the poor man's cow" in Germany. France is not far behind Germany in adopting the milk goat for dairy use. Austria, Italy and Spain have well-established milk goat industries and England has become interested in the successful results accomplished there.

Not only is milk goat dairying profitable but furthermore the goat is pronounced less susceptible to tuberculosis than the cow, some authorities consider the goat entirely immune from

the disease. Therefore goat's milk is safer than cow's milk. Goat's milk has long been regarded by physicians as a superior food for infants and invalids. The milk goat industry in the United States has its largest development at present in northern New Jersey, near Palisades park where about a thousand milk goats are kept for milk producing purposes. Italian immigrants have the credit of starting the industry at this place. Many people thereabout have come to prefer the milk of the goat to that of the cow. No effort has been made to operate these dairies on a larger scale than a score of goats, and as in Europe, many families merely have two or three goats for their own use.

In European countries those used to goat's milk consider it a misfortune if, by failure of supply, they are compelled to return to the use of cow's milk. The milk of the milk goat they say is richer, more nutritious and more palatable and has better keeping qualities than that of the cow. Used in cooking, its superiority over cow's milk is said to be quickly apparent, both to sight and taste.

Experts of the department of agriculture believe the goat will be the biggest factor in solving the future milk problem of American communities. When the American farmer

learns that he can keep from five to ten milk goats at the expense of feeding one cow, that the goats will get much food without cost to their owner from otherwise useless land, that the goats are kept at the cost of feeding one cow will give probably twice as much milk as the cow and that the milk will sell at a higher price, there will be a quick awakening of interest. These figures have been reported by various investigators in European countries.

Government to Experiment

The government is planning to try out the European milk goats on an extensive scale. The experiment from a business standpoint will be watched by agriculturists all over the country, for such is its nature that the milk goat will thrive in practically every climate and altitude except regions that are excessively damp. A section of the big farm tract near Washington, recently set apart for the use of the bureau of animal industry will be used for the goat dairy. A large herd of American milk goats is already on the plantation but the experts look for their greatest success from the thoroughbred milk goats of Switzerland, many of which will be imported. The value of the different breeds and their crosses under American conditions will be tested.

From the purely commercial standpoint European farmers have found the goat a far more profitable animal than the cow. As the so-called American milk goats are really crosses of goats in this country, there is no recognized standard of perfection in the United States. The scattered breeders in this country are endeavoring to

unite upon such a standard for the American milk goat. For many years, however, Americans will probably find their greatest success in goat dairying with the Swiss breeds, notably the aristocratic Toggenburg or the big Saanen and Schwarzenburg goats.

Two quarts of milk a day is about the average record of the present American milk goats. Some of the Swiss goats give as high as five or six quarts a day, and the average among Swiss thoroughbred animals is around four quarts. German agricultural writers assert that the milk goats of that country give 10 times their body weight in milk a year, while exceptional specimens give eighteen times their weight. Experts of the bureau of animal industry at Washington believe that under scientific breeding, such as developed in the thoroughbred milk cow, the milk output of the milk goat can also be increased.

The French government has done much to encourage goat dairying. Cheese making is the principal branch of the industry. At one estate near Lyons 12,000 goats are kept for the purpose of cheese manufacture. The goat cheese made in the vicinity of Mont d'Or, near the Swiss border, enjoys a worldwide fame. At this estate more than 15,000 milk goats are kept and the annual receipts from the business are said to be over \$300,000. Americans know some of these foreign goat cheeses as Roquefort, Ricotta, Schweitzer, Altenburg, St. Marcellin and Grataron. Fancy, high-priced grades of condensed milk and infant foods are other products of these French goat dairying plants.

The milk cow industry in the United States is now rated at over \$780,000,000. Even with these enormous figures the milk supply is insufficient, yet many farmers have given up the dairy business because of small profits. This gives an idea of the extent to which the milk goat industry in its various branches may possibly be developed in this country.

There is no part of the United States, except the dampest lowlands, where the goat cannot be successfully bred. The pine and scrub oak wilderness of south Jersey outside the actual swamp areas will make good pasturage; the abandoned farms on the rocky hillsides of many another eastern and New England state will be even better suited for goat dairy farms, while thousands upon thousands of now useless acres in southern states can be utilized. The southern states, together with California and other extreme southwestern sections, have an additional advantage in the fact that their warm climate will make it possible to rear the Nubian milk goat, the greatest milk producer of all the breeds, specimens frequently giving two gallons or more a day. The Nubian goat will thrive only in a warm climate, although successful efforts have been made to cross it with harder breeds, the resultant offspring maintaining the wonderful milk producing value while possessed of a constitution that can withstand almost any temperature found below the Canadian border when properly stabled.

Through careless methods of dairying some people have gained the idea that goat's milk possesses an unpleasant odor and taste and for that reason have rejected it. The same slovenly methods if pursued with a dairy of milk cows would just as surely ruin the milk supply for market use. Goat's milk, like cow's milk, will absorb strong odors and its taste will be affected often by the food of the animal.

There are scores of foreign writers and medical experts who advocate the use of goat's milk for infants and invalids. In fact there are sanitarians in France and Switzerland that give goat's milk a prominent place in their systems of care. The milk is especially recommended for infants because of its similarity in composition to mother's milk.

As regards the freedom of the milk goat from tuberculosis the late George F. Thompson, a government expert, suggested that it was due to the food and climate where the goats are found and the exercise obtained in roaming over the mountain sides. Whether domestication for successive generations will remove this hardness only the future will show. Hulbert says that since the goat is much more healthy than the cow or sheep, tuberculosis attacks it very rarely and so its milk is much better than cow's milk and is especially adapted to use by children. From most other maladies to which a dairy cow is susceptible the goat seems to enjoy freedom, with the possible exception of the foot and mouth disease.

CONSERVATION OF WATER POWER

Investigations of possible sites for developing water power on the public domain are being pushed by the United States Geological survey, with resulting withdrawals of land from entry where it is found that valuable sites exist. In July 31,725 acres of such land were withdrawn, including a great number of power sites. No estimate has been made of the horsepower involved, but owing to the character of the power sites withdrawn it is believed to be very large. These July withdrawals make a total withdrawing area of 1,346,258 acres, based on the examination and recommendation of the Geological survey, and involving thousands of horsepower, and doubtless millions of horsepower. The withdrawals are made in aid of proposed legislation by congress which shall provide for the fullest possible development of these enormously valuable properties and at the same time guard the public interests.

According to an article in the London Times, the relatives of the late Boyd Alexander are about to present, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased, his large collection of African birds to the British Museum. The specimens are about 4,000 in number and include several species (whether the types is not stated) discovered by the late explorer, among the most interesting of these being Willock's honey-guide (indicator will-cocked) and the long-tailed tree-warbler (urostis mariae), the latter representing a generic type of its own. The first portion of the collection was made in the Cape Verde, a second portion during the Kumaal relief expedition, a third when Mr. Alexander led a column to Gambia, a fourth in the course of the Alexander-Gosling expedition from the Nile to the Niger, and the last in the islands of the Gulf of Guinea and the Congo.

Billon Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 18, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak.
Phone Main 96.
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
No. 1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast
2—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast
3—Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis
4—Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis
5—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast
6—Pueblo, Kan. City, St. Louis
7—Alamosa, Durango, Silverton
8—Durango, Silverton, St. Louis
9—Salida, Ouray, Telluride
10—Monte Vista, Durango, Silverton
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Officers and Directors: E. P. Shaw, V. F. Fren, R. S. Brown, J. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shaw, V. F. Fren, R. S. Brown, J. C. Hemming, Cashier; W. D. Hemming, A. Cash, A. T. Jones, Est. n. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Fisher, T. H. Ewe, J. A. Orr, T. Curtis, S. Aldrich, E. F. Lowell, A. R. Meserve, C. H. Curtis, O. L. Green, G. S. Hunt, O. E. Hemming, R. S. Kaufman, A. F. Hemming, T. Dant, R. Hedley, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, P. A. Faust, Colorado Springs, Colo.; D. E. Wards, Est. Wm. H. Thompson, St. Louis Mo.; M. D. Thatcher, Pueblo, Colo.
DEPOSITORS FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00
Officers and Directors: J. Arthur Connelley, Vice President; E. G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shaw, J. C. Hemming, W. D. Hemming, Secretary and Trust Officer; William R. Water, Treasurer; George E. Nolte, Auditor; John H. Baker, C. P. A., C. M. MacNeill, P. Stewart, R. F. Davis, Sherwood Aldrich, Henry Elise, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, C. Vail, C. F. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted. Interest Paid on Deposits

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS
CAPITAL, \$100,000.00. SURPLUS, \$65,000.00
Officers and Directors: S. D. McCracken, President; W. K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemmingway, Vice Presidents; W. E. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Fingel, Asst. Cashier; George S. Elston, R. C. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Helzer, W. W. Flora, H. O. Armon, George C. Holden.

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital, \$50,000.00. Surplus, \$50,000.00
Officers and Directors: J. R. McKinnin, Vice Pres.; J. S. Gile, Cashier; C. G. Graham, Assistant Cashier; W. L. Jones, Assistant Cashier; William L. Giddings, D. H. Rice, J. S. Holbrook, F. R. Castello, E. A. S. Holbrook.
Savings Bank, Loans, and Investments. Interest Paid on Deposits.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar-Proof Vault at 22 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

The Exchange National Bank

of Colorado Springs, Colorado
United States Depository.
Capital, \$300,000.00. Surplus, \$200,000.00
Officers and Directors: G. Sharp, President; J. R. McKinnin, Vice Pres.; J. S. Gile, Cashier; C. G. Graham, Assistant Cashier; W. L. Jones, Assistant Cashier; William L. Giddings, D. H. Rice, J. S. Holbrook, F. R. Castello, E. A. S. Holbrook.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar-Proof Vault at 22 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital, \$200,000.00. Surplus, \$100,000.00
Officers and Directors: A. Hayes, Pres.; Irving Howbert, Vice Pres.; A. H. Hunt, Cashier; M. I. Howbert, Assistant Cashier; Jay B. Merritt, Assistant Cashier; William A. Otis, Charles M. MacNeill, Spencer Penrose, R. W. Chisholm, Richard F. Howe.

WIS & HOUGH STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CLERKS
Offices, Mining Exchange Building Telephone No. 188

THE REED INVESTMENT CO. Western Investments
Lead Block Colorado Springs, Colorado
You Get Results From Gazette Wants

Trade Scouts of Germany

Men Whose One Duty is to Report on Conditions—They Make No Effort to Sell Goods—On Their Reports is Based Much of the German Trade Advance—They Are Carefully Trained for This Specialty

From the New York Sun.

Into the office of an American in the City of Mexico there marched one morning a fresh faced blonde young German of under 30 who presented a card of a famous Hamburg firm of manufacturers.

The German youth explained that his house was planning to extend its market in porcelain ware and that he had been sent out to visit Mexico, Central and South America, to report on possibilities, recommend agencies, perhaps suggest branches and find out just what was already being sold in the line. Very modestly but frankly and intelligently he began to ask the American questions. He had already visited such German firms in the city as he thought might be of help to him, but he wanted more information.

"I shall be gone over a year, I expect," said the youth. "My time is my own, that is, I am not restricted at all. I can stay as short or as long a time as I like in any city or country. All I am held responsible for is the information I send in. I must be very full and accurate and tell the precise conditions in every place I visit. I am not sent out to sell a single mark's worth of goods. That will come later. Other men will handle that."

The American took such a liking to the boy and his mission that he began asking him about himself. This was young Gussler's first trip. He had been with his house 12 years and had been trained up in the office. For the last few years he had been in the export end of the business and had given all his time and thought to these problems, working nights to prepare himself.

"They specialize their men in the big businesses of Germany," said the lad, who spoke English perfectly. "As soon as a boy is taken in he is studied to see what he will be able to do best. For example, I am not of the make-up to be a good salesman. My line is executive work, planning, developing. I have known for a long time that I should make trips like this. So I have been fitting myself. I have studied languages. I can speak English, French and Spanish, besides German. I have learned geography thoroughly, especially the parts of the world over which we want to extend our trade. I have studied shipping, too, tariff regulations, trade customs generally and something of the history and characteristics of these nations I am visiting. Of course I have had a thorough drill in business and banking."

"I report by every mail. By the time I get home the firm will have all the information to enable it to make a carefully directed plan of how to sell our goods in every country where I have been. You see, I include the special ideas and views of each country as to packing, shipment and quality. It is the knowledge of little things like these that will make certain a very profitable and extended new outlet for us."

The American asked his guest if he had much difficulty in getting information. "At the time you need generally kind to you," he asked. "Will they answer you freely and fully? Do you sometimes find that they haven't time and are short and curt? All in all, it is a pleasant job."

Gustav smiled as he lifted his glass of Rhine wine. "Remember I have been training myself for this sort of work ever since I was a little over 20. How a man is treated depends on what you call the 'approach.' I have one great advantage. I talk to men on the subject they are most interested in. On the chief topic of their daily life. Of course I must not appear ignorant. I must show myself well versed in the line except just in that little corner with which they are especially familiar. No, the average man likes being appealed to as an authority. If you make the right sort of an impression on him."

"Naturally, now and then you will come across 'grumblers.' I haven't

found any yet, and men who have been at this kind of work much longer than I say I will not stand on many. If I do find them it doesn't matter. I shall simply pass on to someone else."

The young man was one of the trade scouts of Germany, that is, several years past now in greater and greater numbers have been doing the preliminary work of building up new trade for the big manufacturers. They form a small army that is scattered today in the Philippines, Brazil, in South and East Africa, in Australia, India and China, and, even in the United States and Canada. They are sent simply to spy out the land for future business and are youths that have the peculiar quality of good judgment and keen observation combined with a pleasing personality.

The German manufacturer's trade scouts are the simplest, least expensive medium of the first breaking of the ground that could be desired. They are young fellows of his own office, whom he has had his eye on for several years, as having just the qualifications needed to pick up really useful commercial information in distant lands. Once having fixed upon such a lad, the merchant has had to train him, giving him a clear insight into business ways, and particularly his ways, and not a little general knowledge of manufacturing processes as well. The young man has known what he was intended for and it has aroused all his ambition and skill.

A Desirable Job.

Trade scouting is a prize to the German young man. It gives the fortunate youth thus launched a wide view of the world and it puts him on his mettle. More than that it proves to him that he stands high in the confidence of his firm. For the trade scout, though he never sells a penny worth of his people's product, and is after all simply a ready and voluminous letter writer, really has a post of very large and weighty responsibility. Upon what he says, upon his view of conditions, a trade is built or is not.

The German merchant, therefore, picks his trade scouts with great care. They are apt to come from families well up in the social scale. The work requires more than anything else a presence and an address that is totally different from what a salesman needs. The trade scout is before all accurate and far seeing. To get the right information from men and unhesitatingly to reject the wrong that may have been given him, either through error or maliciously, requires a type of man that a few years later falls into the post of a big executive in the business. The trade scout knows how to handle men. He is of the sort that has known how to do it almost from the cradle.

He and his traveling are not very expensive propositions considering the vast trade there are likely to bring to the "house." And yet with the German system of making every dollar earn large dividends they are costly. The scout is young, he has an assignment that will place him high in commercial circles on his return, all his expenses are paid while he is away. Thus the scout who receives \$15 a month salary, something more than 300 marks, in German money, a good deal more than here, is well paid. More than one such young man is getting rich about two-thirds that, for traveling expenses he will be allowed about 40 marks a day.

The world, but more especially Latin America, Africa and the far east, is the great field of the trade scouts. Such a settled place as New York does not see them of course. More than one, however, has been found wandering over the west and up to Canada, for these are lands to be explored by such pioneers and explorers of trade. In addition they become as they travel capital publicity agents and living advertisements for their concern. For the name of the big house they represent always comes to light. That the Zimmemann, for example, have a man out in a country may never be known by the population at large, but the business world in that line quickly hears of them and the great firm's products become talked about in offices and shops that can be of much value to them.

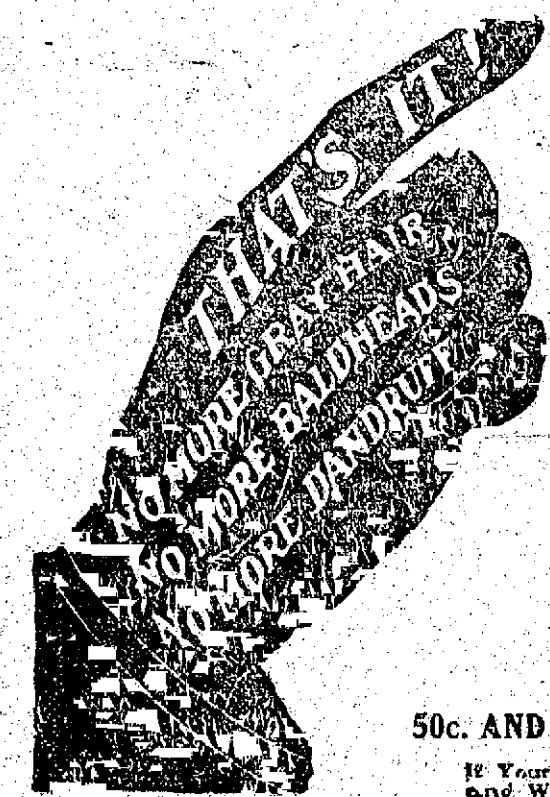
It might be thought that the smaller manufacturer who has goods to be pushed but no money for such an ex-

HAIR WHITE AS SNOW Restored to Natural Color with WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

ALMOST A MIRACLE

My hair was as white as snow when I commenced using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. One bottle restored my hair to its natural dark brown color. As I am now 70 years old, I consider the result most remarkable. It is an agreeable and refreshing hair dressing, keeping the hair soft and glossy, without being in the least greasy or sticky.

WM. WESTLAKE,
210 West Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.



Why hesitate when WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY is daily producing just such results?

After years of study and analysis of the hair, we have been able to produce an ideal Hair Tonic and Restorer, which contains an actual constituent of hair, combined with ingredients of recognized merit for treatment of hair and scalp diseases. It tones and keeps the scalp clean and healthy, gives life, strength and lustre to the hair, and

Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

No matter how long and thick your hair is, WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY will make it longer and thicker. It will remove every trace of dandruff in a few days, stop falling in one week, and start a new growth in from one to three months.

Guaranteed to be as Represented or Money Refunded

50c. AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

If Your Druggist Does Not Keep It Send 50c. in Stamps and We Will Send You a Large Bottle, Express Prepaid

Wyeth Chemical Company, 71 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

FREE A 25c Cake of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Toilet Soap Free to anyone who will send us this advertisement with 10c in stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing the soap. FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

Enormous campaign of business expansion as this would be totally distasteful and severely handicapped. This is not at all the case, however. Smaller manufacturers in lines that do not conflict combine and choose a young man who will report on the possibilities of all without favoritism. Large export concerns in Germany wishing to extend their business have been known to send out an investigator of this class and type, charging the cost pro rata upon the concerns that wanted such service.

ENORMOUS WATER RESOURCES

Fabulous Sums Involved in Water Development—Report by United States Geological Survey.

As water is a country's greatest mineral resource, the study of the water resources of any country is one of its most important investigations. The United States geological survey has been making a systematic study of the rivers and other water supplies in the United States and during the last 15 years has published over 250 reports presenting the results of this work. Perhaps the most important phase of the work is the measurement of the flow of streams. Records of stream flow are absolutely essential to any intelligent river development, whether it be in the interest of navigation, of flood prevention, of irrigation, or of power development. In a report just issued by the survey dealing with the surface water supply of the Ohio river basin—Water-Supply Paper 253—attention is called to the importance of long-time records of stream flow, inasmuch as all rivers vary greatly from year to year. Experience has shown that such records should cover all stages from absolute minimum to absolute maximum, and embrace periods of five, 10, and for some streams even 20 years. These may seem at first glance excessive lengths of time for a single determination of a river's capacity, but when the vast interests involved in river development are considered it will be recognized that enough care must be taken to obtain trustworthy information.

Enormous Expenditures in Water Development

Water-Supply Paper 253 sets forth briefly the magnitude of the more important phases of water development. Thus in the matter of inland navigation the federal government alone has expended in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000, and prospective expenditures will approximate as much or more. It is obvious that the determination of stream flow is necessary to the intelligent direction of these large disbursements. In irrigation the United States government is now expending on federal reclamation systems about \$50,000,000, and this amount is far exceeded by the private expenditures for this purpose in the arid west. It is further obvious that the integrity of any irrigation system is based absolutely on the amount of water available. The highest use of water is that of domestic supply, and in connection with this phase of the subject not only quantity, but quality, of water is of prime importance. In very recent years water power has become a matter of great national moment. Before the day of improved electric transmission the importance of water power was confined largely to the locality at which it was generated, but it has now become a public utility in which the individual citizen is vitally concerned, and as the amount of water power that may be made available is dependent on the flow of rivers, the investigation of stream flow is a prerequisite to the intelligent management of this source of energy.

Drainage of Wet Land Areas.

The drainage of the vast swamp areas of the country approximately 10,000,000 acres is a matter of water engineering and the study of runoff

is of first consideration in connection with any drainage project. Drained swamp lands become generally the most fertile of our agricultural tracts, and the reclamation of the swamps of the United States should add from \$2,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 to the nation's assets.

Finally, in the matter of flood prevention, a thorough knowledge of stream flow, both in the contributing areas and along the great lowland rivers, is the first necessity. The flood damage in the United States is estimated to be in excess of \$100,000,000 annually.

THE ELECTRIC BLACKSMITH

First Steam, and Now Electricity, Have Revolutionized the Work of Forging

Blacksmithing is one of the world's old trades. When the first blacksmith fired up his crude forge it marked the end of the stone age and the working of metals is still one of the important industries of the world. For thousands of years the blacksmith heated his iron in a charcoal fire, increasing the heat with a crude hand bellows, until it was just the right temperature to be worked into the desired shape by hammering it on an anvil. The first of the bellows, the anvil and the sledge were the tools of the trade and little was done to provide machinery for the work until recent years. Now you will find that the progressive blacksmith has adopted electricity and electrically-driven machinery does most of the work around the forge.

The first bit of improvement to this trade was the invention of the steam hammer. This did away with the half dozen men clustered about the anvil, each swinging a heavy sledge. The giant steam did the work and he did it better, quicker and cheaper than could human hands. The next improvement was the adoption of a small electric motor to work the tireless bellows in keeping the fire hot. Then, in rapid order, followed the new electrical processes for welding, for soldering and for painting. All this was supplemented with a host of modern drills, planers, lathes and other machine tools. Electricity was also used to light the shop and to keep it cool and well ventilated.

Electric welding has perfected the art of blacksmithing. With electricity it is possible to weld together the ends of the finest wire or to unite great blocks of armor plate, huge broken shafts, rails of solid steel or anything else that needs welding. It is also possible to weld lead to silver, to unite all kinds of alloys, to weld copper to gold, zinc to steel and other marvels deemed quite impossible before. Electric welding is accomplished by passing a heavy current of electricity through the parts to be united until the edges become white-hot and begin to flow, then they are easily hammered or pressed together. In these advanced days of blacksmithing very little pounding is done, hydraulic pressure being used instead.

The very iron the blacksmith uses is smelted and refined by electricity. Not

all of it, to be sure, but considerable of the finer grades are made in this way. With electric heat, developed from water power, the iron is smelted from the ores and run into "pigs" for the trade. This electrical process makes the very finest iron.

MAKE CLOTHING FROM SEAWEED

From Stray Stories.

"May we show you some of our latest patterns in seaweed?" The day may not be far distant when our tailor will make this remark in the same commonplace tone that he uses when showing us some choice tweed or serge for seaside wear. Seaweed is really a most useful commodity. It forms a cheap barometer and holiday memento for our children. It provides the farmer with a somewhat odoriferous manure, certain varieties of the weed have been turned to account in the manufacture of photographic materials and now it promises to supply us with summer garments.

The weed used for this purpose comes from Australia and is more a fiber than a seaweed proper. It is dredged up from the bottom of the sea.

During the past few months several mills in Yorkshire have been experimenting in the hope that cloth could be made from it. At first it was thought too coarse for the manufacture of suitings, but the results are said to have been very satisfactory and beyond all expectation.

If it is light brown in color, as soft as wool and will readily take wool dyes.

The Japanese government proposes the construction of various narrow gauge railways in rural districts with an aggregate length of approximately 150 miles.

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

SANTA MIDDY

Each Capsule contains 1/2 grain of the name brand (MIDY) Bismuth Salicylate. Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Big G Boroal Colman's Compound

And simple remedy for Bronchitis, Croup, Hay Fever, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all other respiratory ailments.

AT DRUGGISTS \$1.00 per bottle. Treatise with each bottle or mailed on request.

The Great Central Co. 111 E. 11th St. N.Y.C.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

Piles

on Piles and Rectal Diseases with testimonials, names of doctors, and full treatment. Most perfect method known. Thousands of Denver and Colorado testimonials from cured patients. Established 12 years. Write for book today.

J. F. BOWERS, M.D., BARTH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.

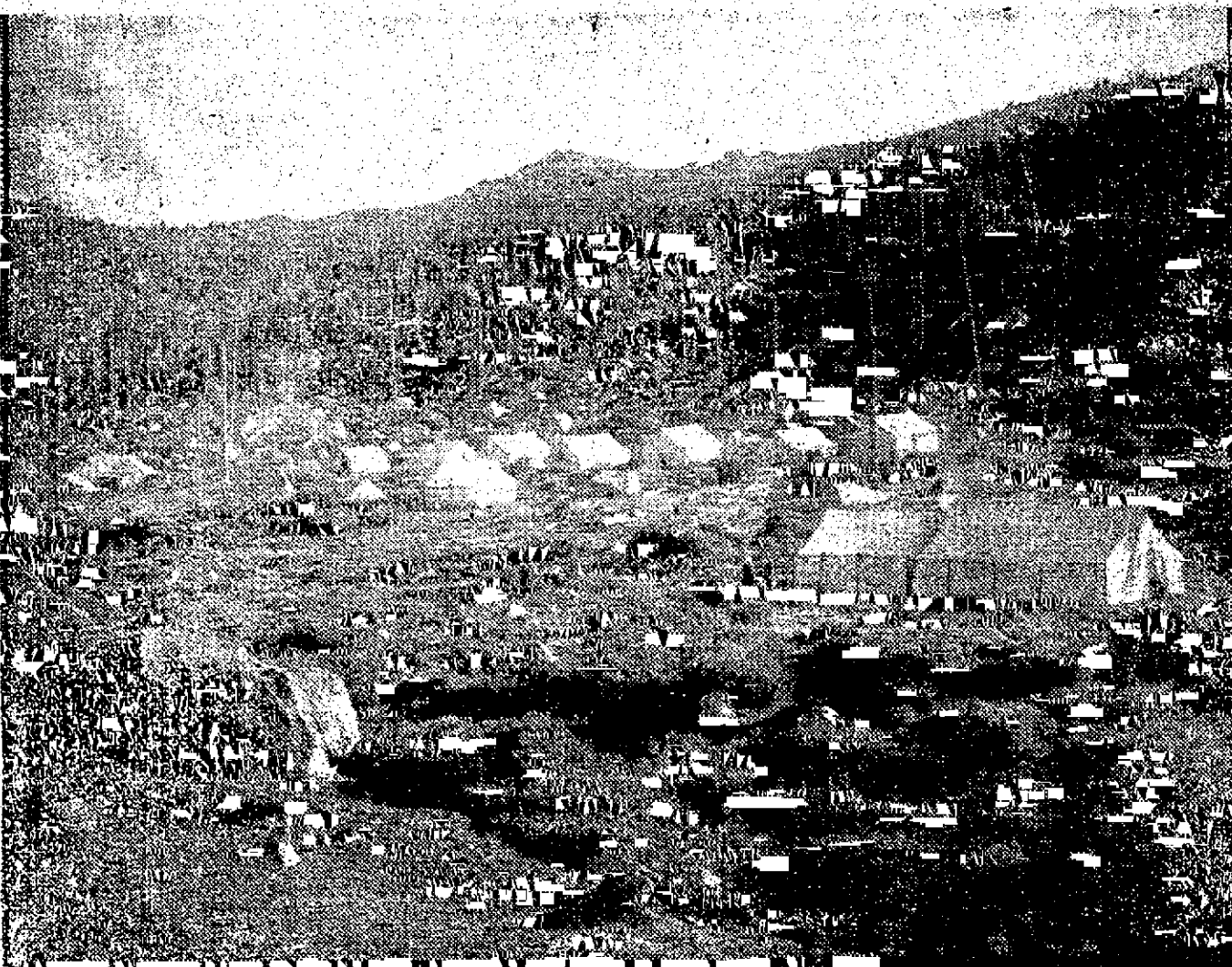


George A. Bell, the "dry" sheriff from Florida, who is now en route to his native county with Livingston B. Leslie, the "wet" Floridian disciple of law and order, who has been lingering in New York jails and tenderloin resorts for the last two weeks. Leslie was sent to the metropolis to apprehend a prisoner and succeeded both in apprehending and making a record for himself as a long distance hilarity disseminator. So cheerful did the lights of Broadway appear that he lingered till Bell was sent to bid him home.

Some Views of the City's Mountain Water System, Which Is Being Improved Extensively



GANG AT WORK ON SPILLWAY NO. 2



CAMP AT RESERVOIR NO. 2



RESERVOIR NO. 4

NEW PASTOR GIVES HIS FIRST SERMON TODAY

Where Love Is, There God Is Also. The Rev. Mr. Robent, who has been chosen by the Rev. Thomas Salter Robent for his first sermon as pastor of All Souls Unitarian church here this morning. Everyone, whether a member of the church or not, is invited to attend the services at 11 o'clock this morning, and a special invitation is extended to all young men who are interested in liberal religious thought.

The Rev. Mr. Robent was born in England and educated in the University of London. For some time he has been a lecturer for the New York board of education and the New York Civic League. Some of his best-known lectures are: "Gladstone, the Man as I Remember Him," "Westminster Abbey and Its Silent Dead," "The Battle of the Weak, Outcast London and New York," "Oliver Cromwell," "Lincoln, the Man," "Civic Ideals and Civic Duties," "The Golden Bridge Between Capital and Labor," "The Inspiration of Work."

the American Unitarian association that the Rev. Mr. Robent assumes charge of the church here. Dr. Elliot, its president, says that Mr. Robent is a man of many resources and has taken hold of more than one church that was in a discouraged condition and built it up again.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our friends and members of Yocmen lodge for their sympathy and kindness during our bereavement in the death of Mr. Otto S. Kimball.

MRS. C. S. KIMBALL.

MRS. NINA MITCHELLBURG.

GOES TO ARKANSAS CITY

James Wilson, who has been a ticket agent at the Santa Fe office for the summer, left last night for Arkansas City, where he has been transferred by

Healey Sells Interest in Keystone to Hughes

F. B. Healey, who for years has been joint owner of the Keystone grocery store, 112 South Tejon street, with William Owen, has sold his interest in the business to John Hughes for a consideration of about \$3,000. Mr. Healey will retire from the Keystone grocery tomorrow, and Tuesday he will take possession of the grocery store at 117 East Fontanero, which he has purchased from T. J. Morse. The consideration for the latter transaction is approximately \$5,500.

the railway company. Mr. Wilson came to Colorado Springs from Oklahoma City at the beginning of the rush season at the ticket office.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

NOLEN TALKS TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TOMORROW

In order that the members of the Chamber of Commerce may have an opportunity to hear one of the most prominent city builders of the country express his views about Colorado Springs, a luncheon will be given at the Antlers hotel tomorrow noon. John Nolen of Boston, who is here to address the Civic League, will be present at the luncheon and talk upon "Civic Improvements and Their Relation to Civic Growth." Mr. Nolen is the landscape architect who planned the boulevard system of Minneapolis, Chattanooga and other cities of the country. All members of the Chamber of Commerce are invited, and those who will attend are requested to inform the secretary.

UP-TO-DATE SLAVING



With CUTICURA SOAP

Shaving with Cuticura Soap according to special directions with every cake is a luxury for tender-faced men, indispensable for those who shave twice daily, and a necessity for those subject to redness, roughness or irritation of the skin. No mug, no soggy soap, no germs, no two soaps when one suffices, no loss of time.

For get the red, raw, itchy and sore skin. Shave with Cuticura Soap. It is the only soap that will keep the skin smooth and soft. For sale by all dealers.

Cur's Eulogy on Region Read at Veteran Reunion

In an endeavor to have members of the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, G. A. R., stop over in Colorado Springs en route to the grand encampment at Los Angeles, 1916, Asa Cur, a veteran living in this city, and a member of the Seventeenth Ohio, wrote an enthusiastic eulogy on the Pike's Peak region which was read before the reunion of the old regiment in Clarksville, O., September 18.

The message abounds with description of all points of interest in and about Colorado Springs. Mr. Cur touched in particular upon the scenic grandeur of the majestic mountain range. He told the delights of a trip through the Garden of the Gods, and the famous Ute Falls, beautiful Seven Falls, awe-inspiring canyons and mountain heights. All came in for their share of praise at the hands of the word painter.

Mr. Cur's letter closed with a cordial and urgent invitation to his old regiment that the remaining members stop over in Colorado Springs at least long enough to enjoy the scenery.

EXPORTING ICE TAKEN FROM UPPER GLACIER

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—This summer's great heat has been the means of starting a new industry in certain of the mountain districts of Switzerland, glacier ice being exported for the first time to Germany, France, Italy and other countries.

For many weeks past in Grindelwald, the upper glacier, about two miles from the railroad station, has been supplying carloads of ice for export. Cut straight from the glacier, the ice is removed in huge blocks to the station, where they are placed in covered vans and forwarded to various parts of Europe.

The glacier being quite accessible, the ice is easily obtained, while the road from the frozen field to the railroad station is downhill nearly all the way. Besides providing a good deal of employment, this export of ice helps to swell the coffers of the railroad company.

DRINKS POISON IN THEATER

DENVER, Sept. 30.—No one of the crowd in the Gem theater, a motion picture house, fifteenth and Curtis streets, knew last night that Katie Howard, 20 years old, Seventh and Larimer streets, tried to kill herself by swallowing chloroform. The girl was seated in one of the rear seats, when she swallowed the drug. One of the ushers saw her fall, and quietly summoned another and the two of them carried the girl to the entrance.

WOMAN REGAINS SPEECH THROUGH AUTO ACCIDENT

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A motorcar accident has been the cause of a woman temporarily regaining her lost speech. During an illness in America last year Mrs. Cranor, of County Clare, became dumb and had not spoken from December till the motorcar in which she and her husband were riding at Blackpool was in collision with another car.

To her husband's amazement and delight Mrs. Cranor exclaimed to the driver of the other car: "You never blew your horn."

She has since relapsed into dumbness. This is her fourth seizure, due to nervous breakdown.

MOTHER-IN-LAW PAYS FINE OF SON-IN-LAW

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Charles Rydin made a new record for mothers-in-law when she handed \$53 of her hard-earned money to Judge Hatch to pay the fine imposed for drunkenness on her son-in-law, John Ballinger. He had been fined \$500 for wife desertion and nonsupport, but allowed liberty provided he pays a certain amount into court each week. On his release he became intoxicated and was arrested and fined. Mrs. Rydin paid this fine cheerfully, saying she knew her son-in-law wouldn't do it again.

Stops Falling Hair a Destroys Dandruff

Makes the Hair Grow Long, H and Luxuriant and We Can Quickly Prove It

If You Wish to Double the Beauty of Your Hair at Once, Just Get a 2 Cent Bottle and Try This:

Surely try a Danderine Hair Cleaner, it will immediately double the beauty of your hair, little trouble and at a cost not worth mentioning. Just moisten a cloth with a little Danderine, draw it carefully through your hair, taking small strands at a time, this will cleanse the dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of Dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 2 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

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She has since relapsed into dumbness. This is her fourth seizure, due to nervous breakdown.

MOTHER-IN-LAW PAYS FINE OF SON-IN-LAW

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Charles Rydin made a new record for mothers-in-law when she handed \$53 of her hard-earned money to Judge Hatch to pay the fine imposed for drunkenness on her son-in-law, John Ballinger. He had been fined \$500 for wife desertion and nonsupport, but allowed liberty provided he pays a certain amount into court each week. On his release he became intoxicated and was arrested and fined. Mrs. Rydin paid this fine cheerfully, saying she knew her son-in-law wouldn't do it again.

Stops Falling Hair a Destroys Dandruff

Makes the Hair Grow Long, H and Luxuriant and We Can Quickly Prove It

If You Wish to Double the Beauty of Your Hair at Once, Just Get a 2 Cent Bottle and Try This:

Surely try a Danderine Hair Cleaner, it will immediately double the beauty of your hair, little trouble and at a cost not worth mentioning. Just moisten a cloth with a little Danderine, draw it carefully through your hair, taking small strands at a time, this will cleanse the dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of Dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 2 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

The Landau Sales Co.

S. M. LANDAU MGR. 124 S. TEJON

A Sale of the Right Kind of Goods at the Right Time of the Year



Winter Goods, Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Shoes, Underwear, Sweaters, Flannel Shirts, Etc.

Merchandise men need RIGHT NOW—all of it from Harry Nathan's store, and almost every man in this community knows that Nathan handles only the best, reliable make. Here's a special list of Saturday bargains:

Suits and Overcoats Formerly Sold by Nathan for \$15, \$16.50 and \$18

Over two hundred to pick from most of them this season's goods—a few garments in the lot carried over from last season. All are winter weights. You won't find an undesirable Suit or Overcoat in the lot—and not one which is not a really rare bargain at Landau's Special Saturday Sale price. **\$8.95**

A SPECIAL LOT OF SMALL SIZES mostly sizes 34 and 35 suitable for young men. Suits in the group worth \$12.50 and \$15. Choice of the lot. **\$5**

Regular \$4.00 Corduroy Pants

In light or dark colors, plain corded or wrinkled. Seldom if ever are Corduroy Pants sold for less than regular prices at this season of the year. These are genuine \$4.00 Pants. A few are \$4.50 values. **\$2.73**

\$3.50 Corduroy Pants **\$2.15**
\$5.00 Corduroy Pants **\$3.35**

300 Pairs of Shoes

REGULAR \$3.50 AND \$4.00 VALUES.

All kinds of Shoes are included—Work Shoes and Dress Shoes—fully 300 pairs taken from Nathan's best \$3.50 and \$4.00 lines. The Landau Sales Company put the entire lot on sale at a ridiculously low price. **\$2.39**

Extra Heavy Fleece Winter Underwear

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—A full line of sizes; the very best of 50c grades. At Landau's price you can make a saving of 16c on the Suit. Per garment. **42c**

Vellastic Fleece, Lined Union Suits, in ecru, or gray, elastic ribbed; sold everywhere for \$1.50. Landau's price. **98c**

Fine Brown Wool Shirts and Drawers—Very soft and comfortable; regular \$1.50 underwear. Landau's price. **98c**

Regular \$1.50 Grade of Flannel Shirts

Single-breasted style in dark blue or Oxford gray. A full line of sizes to select from in either color. Landau's special price. **89c**

Genuine California Flannel Shirts—Single or double-breasted styles; sold by all stores for \$4.00; dark blue or brown. Landau's price. **\$2.55**

French Flannel Shirts—in fancy stripes, checks or plaids; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. Landau's price, only. **73c**

Men's All Wool Sweaters

A Dozen or More Styles to Pick From.

COAT SWEATERS With collars or without in Oxford gray with various colored bands or in other solid colorings.

Nathan's regular \$3.50 to \$4.00 Sweaters. Landau's Sale Price. **\$2.65**

Other lines of Sweaters at \$1.43, \$1.98 and 55c.

Regular \$2.00 Soft Hats

\$1.25

WE GUARANTEE every item just as advertised and cheerfully refund the money on any unsatisfactory purchase.

EXTRA CLERKS to serve you well in every department, and free deliveries to any part of the city.

The Feltz Co.

125-127-131 S. Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

STORE CLOSED all day Monday, October 2nd, to arrange stocks of new goods just received.

SALE BEGINS Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, October 3rd. See window displays, note prices, and read our ads. in daily papers.

\$20,000 MILL END SALE

OF NEW FALL GOODS

Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear
Only 39c

50 dozen Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 44; regular 50c; Mill End Sale Price, garment ... 39c

For months we have been preparing for this event, and during the last six weeks our buyer has been searching the New England markets for dependable merchandise, visiting the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the ribbon and silk mills in New Jersey, the hosiery and underwear mills in Pennsylvania. New York city manufacturers on suits and waists, the dress goods and blanket mills, the corset factories, the flannelette manufacturers, all have contributed for this sale. Orders have been sent to St. Paul for embroideries, and goods have been purchased in tremendous quantities for all departments wherever under prices have been made. We are now ready and on Tuesday, October 3rd, we will place this mammoth stock on sale at prices 20 to 50 per cent less than regular. By visiting the eastern market we have secured prices that are unknown to western merchants, and offer our customers at this sale the greatest stock of new Fall goods ever under one roof, at the lowest prices. See daily papers for particulars.

Linen Strips
5c each

Sample strips of the finest kind of Irish Table Linens worth up to \$2.00 a yard. Strips measure 1/2 yard wide, 1 yard long; Mill End Sale, each ... 10c

Another lot of Unbleached Linens at, strip ... 5c

Children's White Lawn Handkerchiefs, each ... 1c	Men's White Lawn Handkerchiefs, 6 for ... 25c	Ladies' Pure Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs ... 4c	COTTON BATT EXTRA SPECIAL Large roll Sanitary Cotton Batting; regular price \$1.00; (comfort size.) Mill End Sale Price ... 75c	4-ounce bottle Hydrogen Peroxide ... 9c	10 bars Swift's Trade Laundry Soap for ... 25c	8 packages of Wire Hair Pins for ... 5c
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Ready-to-Wear and Millinery Departments Offer Big Values in This Sale

7c Dark Calicocs for 5c

3,000 yards Bleached Muslins and Cambrics, worth up to 12 1/2c. Mill End Sale, yard ... 5c
200 full pieces Standard Prints, in all colors, regular price 7c; (limit 20 yards) Mill End Sale ... 5c
50 full pieces Bleached Hope Muslin (limit 12 yards.) Mill End Sale, yard ... 5c
100 full pieces Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Bleached Muslin (limit 10 yards.) Mill End Sale, yard ... 10c
2,000 yards Standard Apron Check Gingham, worth \$1.3c Mill End Sale ... 63c
3,000 yards heavy, light colored Outing Flannels, 10c and 12 1/2c values. Mill End Sale ... \$1.3c

20c Table Oil Cloth 15c

Manchester Mills Galatea Cloth, regular price 18c Mill End Sale ... 15c
100 full pieces Standard Table Oil Cloth, in white and colors, at other stores 20c to 25c. Mill End Sale, yard ... 15c
1,000 yards Bleached Crash Toweling, worth up to 10c Mill End Sale ... 5c
64-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Linen, 50c and 65c values. Mill End Sale ... 39c
Large size Bed Spreads, regular \$1.25. Mill End Sale ... 98c
One lot Tapestry Mill Ends, 1 to 2 yards, suitable for pillow tops and upholstery. Mill End Sale ... 25c

Never Before Such Bargains in Gloves



Be on hand early, for they won't last long at these prices.
Ladies' two-clasp Chamoelette Silk Lisle and Taffeta, in nearly all colors, regular price 50c. Mill End Sale ... 29c
Ladies' 16-button length Silk Lisle Gloves, in black and cream, regular price 50c, 65c and 75c. Mill End Sale Price ... 39c

WE HAVE THE MERCHANDISE TO DELIVER FOR THIS SALE. EVERY SUIT, EVERY DRESS, EVERY SKIRT, EVERY WAIST, EVERY PETTICOAT, EVERY KIMONO AND EVERY WRAPPER IN THE HOUSE WILL BE SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' MILL END PRICES

SAMPLE COATS 1/3 OFF
25 Sample Coats, made of polo, golf, caracule, plush and fancy mixtures, will be placed on sale ... 1/3 OFF

SAMPLE SUITS 1/3 OFF
19 Sample Suits, made of fancy mixtures and serges, will be placed on sale ... 1/3 OFF

SAMPLE SKIRTS 1/3 OFF
28 Sample Skirts, made of fancy mixtures, Panamas and serges, will be placed on sale ... 1/3 OFF

SAMPLE DRESSES 1/3 OFF
Sample line Silk Velvet, Panama and Serge One-piece Dresses will be placed on sale ... 1/3 OFF

PETTICOATS 29c
10 dozen Gingham Petticoats, in plain blue and gray, checks and stripes, made with deep ruffle; choice ... 29c
10 dozen Seersucker Petticoats, in plain checks and stripes, with deep ruffle; 75c value ... 39c
25 dozen black Mercerized Petticoats, made very wide with deep ruffle and flounce ... 59c
25 Silk Petticoats, in black and colors, made of good quality taffeta; choice ... \$1.98
SAMPLE WAISTS 1/3 OFF
Sample line Silk Fancy Evening and Street Waists ... 1/3 OFF
\$1.25 WHITE WAISTS 39c
10 dozen-odd White Lawn Waists, embroidered front, long or short sleeves ... 39c
20 dozen gingham and dark colored House Waists, choice ... 39c
35 Misses' and Ladies' Coats, left over from last season that sold up to \$25.00, \$5.00, \$3.98, \$2.50 and \$1.98



200 Hats
Just Received
From
New York City

of the latest shapes and trimmings, priced at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98.

There are just 1/3 less than you can buy them for at any other store in town. See these before buying your hat.

Read About Dress Goods 12 1/2c to 69c

36-inch Wool Dress Goods in plain and fancy mixtures, some all wool, values up to 40c. Mill End Sale ... 25c
Fancy Dress Goods, in plaids, stripes and novelties, that sold at 50c and 65c Mill End Sale ... 39c
All wool Serges, Batistes, Henriettas and Panamas, also new novelties, 65c values. Mill End Sale ... 48c
About 25 pieces Mohairs, Panamas, Fancy Novelties and Ladies' Cloth, all wool, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values. Mill End Sale ... 69c
15 pieces black and white Shepherd Check Dress Goods, guaranteed to wash and not fade, book-fold. Mill End Sale ... 12 1/2c

Long Cloths, India Linens Curtains

1,000 yards fine Mercerized Sateen, in 30 and 36 inch, values at 20c Mill End Sale ... 15c
3,000 yards fine India Linens, 30 and 40 inches wide, values up to 20c Mill End Sale ... 10c
32-inch Mercerized Pongee, same as Solsette, in all colors, regular 25c Mill End Sale ... 15c
White Crepe for underwear, same as serpentine, regular 18c. Mill End Sale ... 12 1/2c
200 sample Lace Curtains, 2 and 2 1/2 yards long, worth up to 75c Mill End Sale ... 25c
300 sample strips of Lace Curtains, worth up to \$1.20. Mill End Sale ... 39c
All other Lace Curtains reduced.
100 bolts 36-inch English Long Cloth. Mill End Sale, per bolt ... 98c

China, Taffeta, Messaline Silks---Big Savings

50c and 65c plaid China Silks, all colors, and Figured Succinea. Mill End Sale ... 39c
75c and 85c Silk Taffetas, all colors. Mill End Sale ... 59c
\$1.25 Taffeta Silks, 27 inches wide, for ... 79c
18-inch Messalines and 24-inch Satins, 50c and 65c values. Mill End Sale ... 39c
36-inch black Taffeta, also Messalines, black and colors, \$1.25. Mill End Sale ... 88c
Bedding yard wide Satins, in all colors, guaranteed two seasons. Mill End Sale ... 89c
All Broadcloths, selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50, 54 inches wide. Mill End Sale ... 98c

1,000 Yards Ribbons at Half Price

Secured from one of the leading mills in Paterson, N. J., at less than half price
Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Silk and Satin Ribbons, regular 5c to 7 1/2c. Mill End Sale ... 3c
Nos. 12, 16 and 22 Silk and Satin Ribbons, all colors, regular 10c. Mill End Sale ... 5c
Nos. 40, 60 and 80 Ribbons, regular 15c and 20c Mill End Sale ... 10c
Nos. 100 and 150 Ribbons; these run up to 6 inches wide, 25c and 40c value. Mill End Sale ... 15c



25c Corset Cover Embroidery 15c

Valenciennes, Laces and Insertions, worth up to 75c bolt. Mill End Sale, 12 yards for 40c Pure Linen Torchon, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches wide, 10c values. Mill End Sale ... 5c
Cluny Laces and Insertions, white and ecru, also Plaque Vals, 2 to 4 1/2 inches wide. Mill End Sale ... 7 1/2c
Embroideries and Insertions 3 to 4 inches wide, worth 15c. Mill End Sale ... 10c
50 full pieces 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Insertions, regular 25c. Mill End Sale Price ... 15c
1,000 yards 18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Bands, regular 35c to 50c. Mill End Sale Price ... 19c

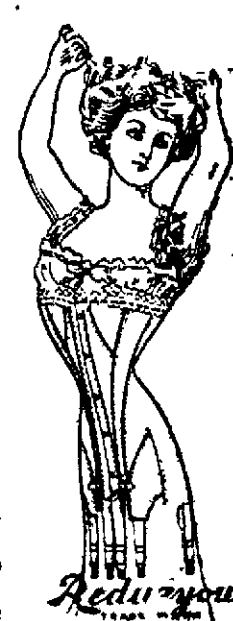


Buy Your Notions at These Prices and Save Money

5c box Wire Hair Pins ... 3c	5c paper Safety Pins, all sizes ... 3c
5c package Envelopes ... 3c	5c card Hooks and Eyes ... 2c
5c bottle Blue Seal Vaseline ... 4c	5c paper Needle-pointed Pins ... 3c
10c cake Williams' Shaving Soap ... 5c	1 dozen Tubular Shoe Laces ... 5c
Men's Talcum Powder, all kinds ... 15c	4 bunches White Tape for ... 5c
500-yard spools Basting Thread ... 4c	Cotton for tying Comforts ... 5c
4 spools Darning Cotton for ... 5c	Wool Yarns, all colors ... 5c
25c Dressing Combs ... 15c	5c Hair Nets, all colors ... 2c
15c and 20c Barrettes, see them at 10c	5c Pearl Buttons, all sizes ... 2 1/2c
5c Collar Supporters ... 3c	3-inch Steel Scissors ... 10c
10c Collar Supporters ... 5c	15c bunch Soutache Braid ... 15c
	25c Spool Holder for ... 15c

New Flannelette Gowns At the Lowest Figures

One case Women's Flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue stripes, regular 55c. Mill End Sale ... 48c
Ladies' heavy Flannelette Gowns, regular 75c. Mill End Sale ... 55c
All 55c Gowns, Mill End Sale ... 49c
All \$1.00 Gowns, white and colored ... 89c
All \$1.25 Gowns, white and colored ... 98c
All \$1.35 Gowns, white and colored ... \$1.10
One lot Flannelette Skirts, with scalloped ruffle, at only ... 29c



You'll Never Buy New Corsets at These Prices Again

50c Corsets Mill End Sale ... 39c
65c Corsets Mill End Sale ... 48c
75c Corsets Mill End Sale ... 59c
\$1.00 Sorosis Corsets Mill End Sale ... 89c
\$1.50 Reduzon Corsets Mill End Sale ... 98c
One gross children's heavy ribbed Hose Supporters, regular 15c. Mill End Sale ... 9c

Ladies, Children's & Men's Underwear

Bought from the largest manufacturers in America, all new stock just received this fall; read these prices and buy your Underwear now at prices not quoted before:
Ladies' light weight fleece lined Vests and Pants, 45-6, pure white and ecru, regular 35c. Mill End Sale ... 25c
Ladies' pure cream, white fleece lined Vests and Pants, silk taped, regular 50c. Mill End Sale ... 39c
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants and Union Suits, white and ecru, sizes 4 to 9, regular 55c to 70c. Mill End Sale, 45c
Ladies' fine Union Suits, pure white, tailor cut, regular \$1.00, all sizes, for ... 79c
\$1.25 Union Suits, Vests and Pants, all kinds ... 98c
Boys' and girls' heavy and medium weight, fleece Union Suits, 4 to 16 years. Mill End Sale ... 48c

Ladies' & Children's Hose

Ladies' and Children's Hose, with values so strong that it will pay you to stock up for months to come.
Ladies' pure thread Silk Hose, with deep lavender garter top, some slightly imperfect, regular price 50c. Mill End Sale Price ... 39c
Ladies' mercerized-like Silk Hose, in white, pink and blue, regular 25c. Mill End Sale ... 18c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, with ribbed top, regular price 15c. Mill End Sale ... 10c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, good quality, 3 pairs for ... 25c
Men's Hose, in black, gray and navy, regular price 12 1/2c. Mill End Sale, 9c, 3 for ... 25c
Men's 10c Rockford Working Sox only ... 5c
100 dozen Boys' and Girls' Fast Black Hose, with double soles, heels and toe and triple knee, regular price 18c. Mill End Sale ... 11c



Wants Wants

LOST

LOST—Pearl necklace with three strings of small pearls with gold bar connecting strings and a gold clasp. Lost at or near the scene of the tragedy in West Dale street, Sunday afternoon, September 24. Reward if returned to 414 East Espanola street.

LOST—Friday evening at Stratton park pavilion, one lady's black velvet bag containing one gold watch, small diamond in back, name Mary Harris, Peoria, Ill., on inside, one pair gloves and some change. The finder will please return to Gazette.

LOST—Thursday evening on Cog road, or car to Dr. R. G. depot, bill book containing money, B. of L. E. card and transportation Denver to Philadelphia. Reward at Gazette.

AT postoffice, Sat. p. m., Metropolitan Life Insurance policy, two checks on Denver banks, blank check book, First National bank, Colorado Springs. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Between Cog depot and Soda Springs, a nurse's pin of U. M. C. hospital, Kansas City, Mo.; name of Lydie Tizard Dickson. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—White cloth handbag containing Union Pacific ticket from Denver to Kansas City, issued to Mae Downing, a. d. \$5.00 in currency. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Will the person who took the box containing lady's long black coat from Manitou street car Tuesday, 28th, please return it to Gazette. Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, hunting case, chip diamond on back, girl's picture in front. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Friday afternoon or evening, one red account book containing hunting license, driver's license and stock certificate. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Sept. 19, a strand of pearls, between High school and 314 E. Churaras, possibly on Weber or Nevada. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Wednesday night, a large belt buckle, on steps of Stratton park pavilion. Return to this office for reward.

SILVER watch, Sept. 15, W. B. Raymond movement; made by Elgin Watch Co. Valued as keepsake. Liberal reward at Gazette.

LOST—Pair gold spectacles in Manitou; name on case, Watson W. Galley, M. D. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—\$20.00 government bond between 226 Churaras and 1212 N. Corona. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet with C. L. P. engraved on it. Return to Gazette for \$5 reward.

LOST—Lady's watch. Suitable reward given by leaving at Gazette office.

LOST—Diamond, about 3/4 carat, from ring, somewhere on streets Colorado Springs. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Between Colorado Springs and Pueblo kit plumber's tools. Return to this office. Reward.

LARGE hand-painted belt pin, queen's head, gold mounted. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Lady's Elgin gold watch, monogram H. E. K. on back. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Canvas cover for grocery wagon. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—A curved bar pin, set with rose diamonds. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Pi Phi Sorority pin, Stratton park pavilion, Wednesday night. Return to this office. Reward.

LADY'S gold watch, Elgin works, initials A. W. on case. Reward at Gazette.

EASTERN Star pin, Ramona chapter No. 9 and initials A. E. H. on back. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—In car, cylinder head of Thor motorcycle. Return to Gazette for reward.

SMALL, black leather coin purse, with money and car tickets. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—A starting crank of an auto, near Prospect lake. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between library and postoffice, Friday afternoon. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

SMALL black hand bag, containing watch, draft bills, glasses, knife, etc. Liberal reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Gold cuff link near corner El Paso and Boulder; initials F. W. M. Reward at Gazette office.

BROWN leather pocketbook, vicinity of Cog depot; contained bills and pass. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—A yellow and white bitch collie, from 414 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Return for reward.

GOLD cuff button, set with amethyst. In South park. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Purse containing small amount of money. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's veil. Present at Gazette office and receive reward.

LOST—Green enamel cuff link. Return this office. Reward.

MONDAY in Garden of Gods, red sweater. Please return this office. Reward.

HAND-PAINTED belt pin. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Black pocketbook. Reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—Mesh purse, Majestic theater. Reward at Gazette office.

ONE \$20 and one \$5 bill. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Garnet circle pin. Return to Gazette and receive reward.

LADY'S carpet hand bag, trimmed with brown leather. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Gas burner to gas range. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Small brown card case containing bills. Phone Main 2409 for reward.

FOR SALE RANCHES

20-ACRE chicken and turkey ranch, 10 acres alfalfa; water on land, good buildings. H. Deuser, Gen. Del.

FOUND

FOUND—Pearl necklace and cross. Owner can have same by identification and paying for ad. 616 E. Columbia.

WANTED Real Estate

WILL BUY any cheap investment property; state location; give price. K-39 Gazette.

WANTED—Best and cheapest lot for coast. North. K-12 Gazette.

Painting and Papering

PAINTING, papering, calomining, prices right, not in the trust; all work guaranteed. Will call with wall paper samples. Phone Main 2074. O. H. Hill, A. J. Louver. Rear 119 E. Kiowa.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates. Watches cleaned, main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

MASSAGE

MME. C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors; Swedish movements, electric vibrators. Room 12, 113 1/2 E. Pikes Peak.

HEALTH

APPENDICITIS, rheumatism, kidney and all stomach troubles cured by Dr. Tyrell's T. R. L. Cascade. Max Kahn, Apt. 27 Independence Bldg.

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum housecleaners—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE SAN LUIS POWER AND WATER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-laws of said Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of The San Luis Power & Water Company will be held at Room 56, First National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1911, at eleven o'clock a. m. of said day. Said meeting is called for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will close on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, and remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.

FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, President.

H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

ENORMOUS COAL VALUATIONS

Under the present scheme of classifying government coal land 56,089,214 acres of withdrawn land had been, on August 1, examined in geologic detail and classified by the United States Geological survey. The lands found to contain workable coal beds aggregated 15,873,370 acres. These lands, in 40-acre tracts, have been appraised by the survey at a total valuation of \$11,992,537, in prices ranging from the minimum figures stated in the coal law—\$10 or \$20 an acre, according to whether the land is located within 15 miles of the railroad—to figures of over \$400 an acre where the thickness of the coal beds may aggregate 60, 80, or 100 feet, or even more. The government valuations accord in a general way with the market values of private coal lands in the west, although as a matter of fact they are somewhat more liberal to the purchaser. Four hundred dollars an acre may seem a high price for Uncle Sam's coal land, which a few years ago might have been bought for \$20 an acre. However, the Geological survey's plan of classification and valuation contemplates that the government should receive at least a reasonable return for its coal, admittedly the most useful rock mineral in its possession. When it is understood that an acre with, say, a 40-foot coal bed or seam contains approximately 72,000 tons of coal and an acre with 100 feet of coal contains 180,000 tons, the price asked by the government. Instead of being exorbitant, seems on the other hand, hardly sufficient. On land having a thickness of 80 feet of coal \$400 an acre would be less than 3 cents a ton. In reality, under the survey regulations, which consider depth of the coal, number of beds, quality, and other physical details, the prices asked for many areas containing 80 feet of coal are equivalent to nearer 2 than 3 cents a ton.

At the minimum prices, which were in effect before the government withdrawal of coal lands, the 15,873,370 acres above referred to would have been priced at only \$266,552,431, the difference in favor of the public revenue at the new prices being therefore, \$445,340,106. Under the provisions of the national irrigation law the proceeds from all sales of coal land are credited to the "reclamation fund," so that government irrigation has, as it were, a considerable trust fund for future operations.

American imports into Chili were about 39 per cent greater for 1910 than for 1909.

Its above label is issued 100 copies to Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but members of the Allied Printing Union in all its departments.

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Ambassador Jules Cambon of France (left) and Von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German chancellor, holding a "conversation" over the Moroccan crisis; (inserted) the Kaiser; and below, a map of Morocco.

Goat's Milk Instead of Cow's Milk

Government Experts and Others Propose a New Dairy Industry for American Farmers

From the New York Sun.

That within another generation the goat will have become a real rival of the cow in American dairy farming, that goat's milk will have replaced to a large extent in many markets cow's milk as a food beverage and that American dairies will produce fancy cheese such as are made in Switzerland, France and Germany, is the belief of government experts and individual investigators who have been looking over the milk goat industry in European countries. These experts urge American farmers to test the possibilities of milk goat dairying in the United States.

The milk goat has contributed much to Switzerland's prosperity. Germany years ago followed Switzerland's example and her milk goat industry is now valued annually at over \$60,000,000. In fact the goat has become the poor man's cow in Germany. France is not far behind Germany in adopting the milk goat for dairy use; Austria, Italy and Spain have well-established milk goat industries and England has become interested in the successful results accomplished there.

Not only is milk goat dairying profitable but furthermore the goat is pronounced less susceptible to tuberculosis than the cow; some authorities consider the goat entirely immune from

the disease. Therefore goat's milk is safer than cow's milk. Goat's milk has long been regarded by physicians as a superior food for infants and invalids.

The milk goat industry in the United States has its largest development at present in northern New Jersey near Palisades park, where about a thousand milk goats are kept for milk producing purposes. Italian immigrants have the credit of starting the industry at this place. Many people thereabout have come to prefer the milk of the goat to that of the cow. No effort has been made to operate these dairies on a larger scale than a score of goats, and as in Europe, many families merely have two or three goats for their own use.

In European countries those used to goat's milk consider it a misfortune if, by failure of supply, they are compelled to return to the use of cow's milk. The milk of the milk goat they say is richer, more nutritious and more palatable and has better keeping qualities than that of the cow. Used in cooking, its superiority over cow's milk is said to be quickly apparent, both to sight and taste.

Experts of the department of agriculture believe the goat will be the biggest factor in solving the future milk problem of American communities. When the American farmer

learns that he can keep from five to ten milk goats at the expense of feeding one cow, that the goats will get much food without cost to their owner from otherwise useless land, that the goats are kept at the cost of feeding one cow will give probably twice as much milk as the cow and that the milk will sell at a higher price, there will be a quick awakening of interest. These figures have been reported by various investigators in European countries.

Government to Experiment

The government is planning to try out the European milk goats on an extensive scale. The experiment from a business standpoint will be watched by agriculturists all over the country, for such is its nature that the milk goat will thrive in practically every climate and altitude except regions that are excessively damp. A section of the big farm tract near Washington, recently set apart for the use of the bureau of animal industry, will be used for the goat dairy. A large herd of American milk goats is already on the plantation but the experts look for their greatest success from the thoroughly bred milk goats of Switzerland. Many of the different breeds and their crosses under American conditions will be tested.

From the purely commercial standpoint European farmers have found the goat a far more profitable animal than the cow. For the so-called American milk goats are really crosses of foreign goats with common or Angora goats in this country, there is no recognized standard of perfection in the United States. The scattered breeders in this country are endeavoring to

unite upon such a standard for the American milk goat. For many years, however, Americans will probably find their greatest success in goat dairying with the Swiss breeds, notably the aristocratic Toggenburg or the big Saanen and Schwarzenburg goats.

Two quarts of milk a day is about the average record of the present American milk goats. Many of the Swiss goats give as high as five or six quarts a day and the average among Swiss thoroughbred animals is around four quarts. German agricultural writers assert that the milk goats of that country give 10 times their body weight in milk a year, while exceptional specimens give eighteen times their weight. Experts of the bureau of animal industry at Washington believe that under scientific breeding, such as developed the thoroughbred milk cow, the milk output of the milk goat can also be increased.

The French government has done much to encourage goat dairying. Cheese making is the principal branch of the industry. At one estate near Lyons 12,000 goats are kept for the purpose of cheese manufacture. The goat cheese made in the vicinity of Mont d'Or, near the Swiss border, enjoys a worldwide fame. At this estate more than 15,000 milk goats are kept and the annual receipts from the business are said to be over \$300,000. Americans know some of these foreign goat cheeses as Roquefort, Ricotta, Schweitzer, Altenburg, St. Marcélin and Gratiarion. Fancy, high-priced grades of condensed milk and infant foods are other products of these French goat dairying plants.

The milk cow industry in the United States is now rated at over \$780,000,000. Even with these enormous figures the milk supply is insufficient, yet many farmers have given up the dairy business because of small profits. This gives an idea of the extent to which the milk goat industry in its various branches may possibly be developed in this country.

There is no part of the United States, except the dampest lowlands, where the goat cannot be successfully bred. The pine and scrub oak wilderness of south Jersey outside the actual swamp areas, which make good pasturage, the abandoned farms on the rocky hillsides of many another eastern and New England state will be even better suited for goat dairy farms, while thousands upon thousands of now useless acres in southern states can be utilized. The southern states, together with California and other extreme southwestern sections, have an additional advantage in the fact that their warm climate will make it possible to rear the Nubian milk goat, the greatest milk producer of all the breeds, specimens frequently giving two gallons or more a day. The Nubian goat will thrive only in a warm climate, although successful efforts have been made to cross it with harder breeds, the resultant offspring maintaining the wonderful milk producing value while possessed of a constitution that can withstand almost any temperature found below the Canadian border when properly stabled.

Through careless methods of dairying some people have gained the idea that goat's milk possesses an unpleasant odor and taste and for that reason have rejected it. The same slovenly methods if pursued with a dairy of milk cows would just as surely ruin the milk supply for market use. Goat's milk, like cow's milk, will absorb strong odors and its taste will be affected often by the food of the animal.

There are scores of foreign writers and medical experts who advocate the use of goat's milk for infants and invalids. In fact there are sanitarians in France and Switzerland that give goat's milk a prominent place in their systems of care. The milk is especially recommended for infants because of its similarity in composition to mother's milk.

As regards the freedom of the milk goat from tuberculosis the late George F. Thompson, a government expert, suggested that it was due to the food and climate where the goats are found and the exercise obtained in roaming over the mountain sides. Whether domestication for successive generations will remove this hardness only the future will show. Hupfert says that since the goat is much more healthy than the cow or sheep, tuberculosis attacks it very rarely and as its milk is much better than cow's milk and is especially adapted to use by children, from most other maladies to which a dairy cow is susceptible the goat seems to enjoy freedom, with the possible exception of the foot and mouth disease.

CONSERVATION OF WATER POWER

Investigations of possible sites for developing water power on the public domain are being pushed by the United States Geological survey, with resulting withdrawals of land from entry where it is found that valuable sites exist. In July 31,725 acres of such land were withdrawn, including a great number of power sites. No estimate has been made of the horsepower involved, but owing to the character of the power sites withdrawn it is believed to be very large. These July withdrawals make a total outstanding area, withdrawn of 1,536,255 acres, based on the examination and recommendation of the Geological survey, and involving thousands of power sites, and doubtless millions of horsepower. The withdrawals are made in aid of proposed legislation by congress which shall provide for the fullest possible development of these enormously valuable properties and at the same time guard the public interests.

According to an article in the London Times, the relatives of the late Boyd Alexander are about to present, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased, his large collection of African birds to the British Museum. The specimens are about 4,000 in number and include several species (whether the types is not stated) discovered by the late explorer, among the most interesting of these being Willock's honey-gulder (indicator willcocksi) and the long-tailed tree-warbler (urulaia mariae), the latter representing a generic type of its own. The first portion of the collection was made in the Cape Verde, a second portion during the Kumasi relief expedition, a third when Mr. Alexander led a column to Gambaga, a fourth in the course of the Alexander-Goulding expedition from the Nile to the Niger, and the last in the islands of the Gulf of Guinea and the Congo.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 18, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 105 E. Pikes Peak.
Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST	
No.	Leave
1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
5—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
10—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
15—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
20—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
25—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
30—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
35—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
40—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
45—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
50—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
55—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
60—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
65—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
70—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
75—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
80—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
85—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
90—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
95—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.
100—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:35 a. m.

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	Leave
16—Grand Junction, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4:35 p. m.
21—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
26—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
31—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
36—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
41—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
46—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
51—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
56—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
61—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
66—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
71—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
76—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
81—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
86—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
91—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
96—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.
101—Pueblo and Canon City	4:35 p. m.

SANTA FE

Corrected to June 18, 1911.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.
C. O. SPRINGS TO DENVER

No.	Leave	Arrive
1—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
2—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
3—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
4—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
5—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
6—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
7—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
8—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
9—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
10—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
11—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
12—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
13—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
14—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
15—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
16—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
17—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
18—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
19—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
20—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
21—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
22—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
23—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
24—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
25—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
26—C. O. Springs	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.



You should have a bunch of kodak pictures taken this summer. And to keep them you should have an Album.

We wish you would come in and see our new line of Albums paper covered, cloth covered and SEAL—any size and price to suit.

From 25c to \$4.00.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug COMPANY

Phones 90 and 750

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Forecast: Colorado probably showers Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	49
Temperature at 12 m.	60
Temperature at 6 p. m.	65
Maximum temperature	65
Minimum temperature	48
Mean temperature	57
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.91
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.93
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	3
Relative humidity at noon	75
Dew point at noon	52
Precipitation in inches	0.0

City Briefs

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY. Phone 40. Open all night.

Dr. Mary Teague, Hagerman Bldg.

NATHURST will be open this winter, 1609 Cheyenne road, Main 410.

DANCING school, Maestri Hall, Tuesday and Friday nights, private lessons daily. Special winter rates.

MRS. ELIZABETH KALPA, teacher of the Fine Science of Being is located at the Cheyenne apartments.

IF YOU are one of those looking for health without drugs, the Electro-Thermatorium is the place. Phone 1425, 124 South Tejon street.

TO BUILD HOME—George K. Shields secured a permit from the city engineer yesterday to build a residence at 314 West Del Norte street, at a cost of \$8,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—The county clerk issued a marriage license yesterday to Clarence Lloyd Enos, 21, and Gladys Thelma Nece, 18. Both are of Colorado City.

CHAS. S. TREADWAY and wife, from Portland, Oregon, will be present Sunday at the assembly hall, corner of Kiowa street and Nevada avenue. They have been active in the Pentecostal work on the coast for the past three years.

WILL CHANGE DANCES—Hereafter the Stratten park pavilion dances will be held Tuesday and Friday evenings instead of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, as has been the custom. Dances will be held as long as the weather is favorable.

BEYLE BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers, 15 E. Kiowa, Phone 293.



Established in 1871, With the Town

FOR RENT
A MOST ATTRACTIVE

Country Home For the Winter

PUREST AIR. NO SMOKE OR DUST
ABUNDANT SUNSHINE. SUPERB VIEWS
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ACCESSIBLE
TO TOWN

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAY, 11th BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

THE VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION provides a trained nurse for the needy sick. Visits of an hour, or more if necessary, made free of charge except where patients are able to pay 25 cents a visit. Call Mrs. Fletcher, 520 North Tejon street or phone Main 587.

BIRTHS—Two children were born at the Gleckler sanatorium yesterday afternoon. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Spencer, 2601 North Cascade avenue, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Conmley, 2112 North Nevada.

J. E. BURNS ASST. SUPT.
OF STREET RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent Lathrop of the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway company announced yesterday the appointment of J. E. Burns to the position of assistant superintendent. Burns has been in the employ of the street railway company for many years. His position has been created by the superintendent, and John Henry, present assistant superintendent, and claim agent, will continue to hold his position.

FINE TAILORED SUITS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
\$15 to \$30
Cash or Credit

NOVICK'S

11 E. Kiowa Phone Main 167

"TELEPHONUS"
It's a Habit

Get it. Will bring an order wherever you say.

CHICK, Grocer
401 Tejon "South." 954 Main.

Stove Doctors

We repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. Clean chimneys and furnaces.

GRAVEN & DUFF

Rear 116 E. Huerfano. Phone M. 1636

BRYANT'S
PEANUT BUTTER

Five cents paid for all large empty bottles, 2½ cents for small ones, in trade.

If your grocer does not keep it, call at the factory, 31 North Nevada Ave.

PAINTING

Mirrors Resilvered

TYLER & VAN WINKLE

25 S. Weber St.

Phones Red 173 and Main 2375.

For Cut Flowers
Call CRUMP

Phone 500 311 E. Columbia

This Dry Weather

is so hard on the complexion that extra care must be given it. Let this extra care take the form of frequent massages with Gutmann's Dry Climate Cream and there will be no bad effects. We make this cream ourselves and we know it is perfectly harmless. Hadn't you better get a bottle and be prepared?

F. L. Gutmann

Remember We Sell No Liquors

Telephones 311 and 312

Corner Tejon and Bluff

Prescription Drugist

Constipation Cured
Without Medicine

By
PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY'S
RATIONAL METHOD

Send for his free 60-page illustrated booklet showing the simple way of curing constipation permanently without medicine.

PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY,
14 Midgley Bldg. Kalamazoo, Mich.

PARDON FOR CAPT. HAINES

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Governor Dix today signed a pardon for Capt. Peter C. Haines, Jr., who killed William E. Annis at the Bayville, L. I. Yacht club house in August, 1908. The pardon will be effective on Monday.

Alta Vista Hotel

TABLE D'HOUE DINNER, 50c

SUNDAY, 5 TO 8 P. M.

These dinners are becoming very popular. Come and try one, and remain for the concert. The following program will be rendered:

MUSICAL PROGRAM

ALTA VISTA HOTEL

Sunday Evening, October 1

PART FIRST

1—March, "Our Gallant Boys"....Daly

2—Selection from "The Chocolate Soldier".....Strauss

(By Request)

3—Grand Fantasia on "Tannhauser".....Wagner

4—Vocal, "Absence," "Tease," "Come".....Julia Stevens Bacon

(By Miss Jenny Pinkney)

PART SECOND

5—"Cupid's Caress".....Roberts

(Valse Lente)

6—Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe

7—(a) "Serenade".....Herbert

(b) "Bella".....Waldteufel

8—"All Aboard for Blanket Bay".....Harry Von Tilzer

A. E. ENGLISH, Director.

Fontaine a
L'Etoufee Peas
A New Delicacy

These tender little peas are prepared in France expressly for the table.

Their mode of preparation is especially unique, being cooked with lettuce and onions in the most approved manner of French chefs, the world's greatest cooks.

The peas are of early growth and are carefully selected. They are READY TO SERVE and will be found very delicious.

If you want your dinners to have "distinction," you will serve Fontaine a L'Etoufee Peas.

30c a can.

Burgess

PHONE EIGHT THREE

112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Spaulding Hotel
and Grill

Rooms Modern. Steam Heat.

Baths. \$2.50 Per Week and Up.

Board If Desired at Reasonable Rates.

GRILL OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT

First-class entertainment and plenty of good things to eat and drink.

Buffet

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned

and pressed75c

Gentlemen's suits\$1.00

EL PASO CLEANING

AND PRESSING CO.

Phone 657 10 E. Kiowa

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY AND WFEK

MATINEE WEDNESDAY

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

THEODORE H

AND HIS POPULAR COMPANY

IN

CHARLES DICKENS'

"Oliver Twist"

Nance O'Neill's Success

MAT—Children, 10c; Adults, 25c

NIGHT—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Oct. 2

Transcontinental Tour of

THE

BARRIER

Rex Beach's Masterpiece.

A Thrilling, Heart-Gripping Story of

the Last Frontier.

Direct from Its Long Run at the New

Amsterdam Theater, New York City.

Seate Friday.

Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Personal Mention

Dr. Frances C. Titus has returned from a trip east.

Dr. A. J. Savage has returned from a week's vacation at Hartsof.

E. J. Meyer, a prominent banker of Hutchinson, Kan., is at the Alta Vista for an indefinite stay.

John Roth and three daughters of St. Joseph, Mo., are in the city, staying at the Alta Vista.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robbent of New York have taken apartments at the Alta Vista hotel for the winter. Mr. Robbent will occupy the pulpit at the Unitarian church.

Jack Carruthers, son of Mrs. J. E. Carruthers, 221 East San Miguel street, has returned to Ann Arbor, Mich., to complete his law course at the University of Michigan.

Miss Irma Twitty left last Tuesday for points in Georgia and Florida, where she will spend the winter.

News of Local Courts

The fact that Judge Shearer of the district court will leave tomorrow for Cheyenne Wells, where he will hold court a week, later going to Hugo, will make it impossible to have an immediate hearing in the injunction suit brought by Mrs. Prudence Zöhrst against the city, seeking to prevent the paving work on the city streets.

H. J. Janesen of New Orleans, La., will have a hearing in Justice Dunnington's court tomorrow on a charge of cruelty to animals. D. C. Paddock is the complaining witness in the case.

Probation Officer Allward went to Golden yesterday with Bert Herbert, 13 years old, who will go to the reform school.

Mary M. Shepard was granted a divorce in the district court yesterday from E. Morse Shepard on the ground of extreme cruelty.

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to thank my neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown me at the sudden death of my husband, C. G. Akers.

MRS. MARY AKERS.

Pure Blood,
Lily-Pure Skin

Clear Your Blood With Stuart's Calcium Wafers Pimples Disappear in Remarkably Quick Time.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It. You can use all the lotions and creams in the world, but you won't have a good complexion unless your blood is free from the impurities which cause pimples, blotches, liver spots, blackheads and boils.

No matter how splotchy or pimply your face is now, you can clear it quickly by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. This isn't guess-work, it is a fact. These little wonder-workers clear the blood almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood purifier known to science. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison, harmful drugs or opiates in them. They may be taken with perfect freedom by any one.

There's no sense in being longer humiliated by having to appear in public with a pimply-covered, blotched face. A face that makes strangers stare and your friends ashamed. Stuart's Calcium Wafers will drive all blemishes away and make your face a welcome instead of an unwelcome sight. You'll no longer be a slave to pimples, acne, blackheads, liver spots, boils, eczema, tetter or any skin eruption.

To prove what Stuart's Calcium Wafers will do, we will send you a free trial package as soon as we get your name and address. Write for it today, and after you have tried the wafers you can get a full-sized package for 50 cents at any drug store. Address: F. A. Stuart Co., 178 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHILDREN

From \$3.00 up, Per Dozen

EMERY'S

Phone 41

Corner Cascade and Kiowa

It Pays to Trade at

KIRSTEN'S GROCERY AND MARKET

Phone M. 775. 449 E. Kiowa.

The El Paso Ice & Coal Co.

Best Lignite

\$3.50 Per Ton
\$3.25 Cash Orders

PHONE

16

AMERICA'S FAMOUS SNOW TRIP

What's the use of coming all the way to Colorado and not seeing the grandest part of it. There is nothing on this continent to equal

"THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP"

This wonderful ride to the still more wonderful Gold Camp of Cripple Creek is acknowledged by all travelers to be "the grandest one-day trip in the world."

Train leaves Santa Fe & S. station 10:40 a. m. Gets back 6:05 p. m.

PIKES PEAK
14,147 Feet Above the Sea

From its summit you can see the entire state.

Trains leave Manitou: 9:25 a. m., returning arrive Manitou, 1:13; 1:30 p. m., returning arrive Manitou, 5:13.

MAJESTIC
Where Everybody Goes

HOMER MILES

Presents

"ON A SIDE STREET"

An Incident of City Life

BROWN & COOPER

Manhattan's Popular Song Writers

ADELIN FRANCIS

The Graphophone Girl

ROBINSON & LA FAVOR

Grotesque Athletes

THE MAJESTIC The Dagger and the Rose

MATINEE DAILY, 2:45 P. M.

NIGHTS, 7:30 AND 9:15 P. M.



Yes Sir, Just a
Small Initial
Payment

Will start your ownership of whatever Home Furnishings you may need.

No assortment could be more complete—no prices more fair—no terms more reasonable. We know that we have just what you want, we can completely satisfy you.

Come in and let us give you figures.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 South Tejon Street.

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

We quote our Lignite Coals, within usual delivery limits, as follows:

Lump or Nut, \$3.50 per ton.
Lump or Nut, \$3.25, if cash accompanies order.
Special Kitchen Nut, \$4.50 per ton.

Steam Coal to Blocks, (not residences):
Mine Run, \$2.10 per ton, in wagon loads.
Slack, \$1.40 per ton, in wagon loads.

These coals can only be purchased through The Union Ice and Coal Co., The El Paso Ice and Coal Co., The Diamond Fuel Co., Wandell & Lowe and ourselves.

Phone Main 1101

Office, 307-8 Mining Exchange Building.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY FAIR

and

PUBLIC LAND SALE

Cortez, Colo., October 2d to 6th.

\$17.40 Round Trip to Dolores, Colo.

Sept. 30th, Oct. 1, 2 and 3.

Return Limit Oct. 20, 1911.



Tickets and Information
123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

General Steamship Agency.
Sole Agency Clark's Tours.

The Gazette Delivered
for 60c per Month

A True Story
OF
A Man With a Good Job

He was a busy man, but devoted to his own. He must house them well, and handy to town. He buys a fine, large corner, sunny all the day, a short walk from business. It's worth \$4500. Happy in his plan, with selected material and workmen who knew how and were on the square, he built a handsome residence of ten rooms, with oak finish, good plumbing, hot water heat, closets abundant, fireplaces, plenty of plate glass, fine piazza,—a commodious, spacious, cheerful, attractive home. It surely took the cash. You might build it's double for \$8000, but not for less. That's \$12500 for lot and house.

This good job quit the man; the man quit the town, and now we are offering the entire property for \$8300. Who'll apply to the man the proverb's epithet? Not we. But all will call you a wise man if you buy what he built.

The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER
REALTY COMPANY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

AT 5 A. M.

Monday morning the *first home* in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION *starts to build*, five others are going to follow immediately. *Watch the prices soar.*

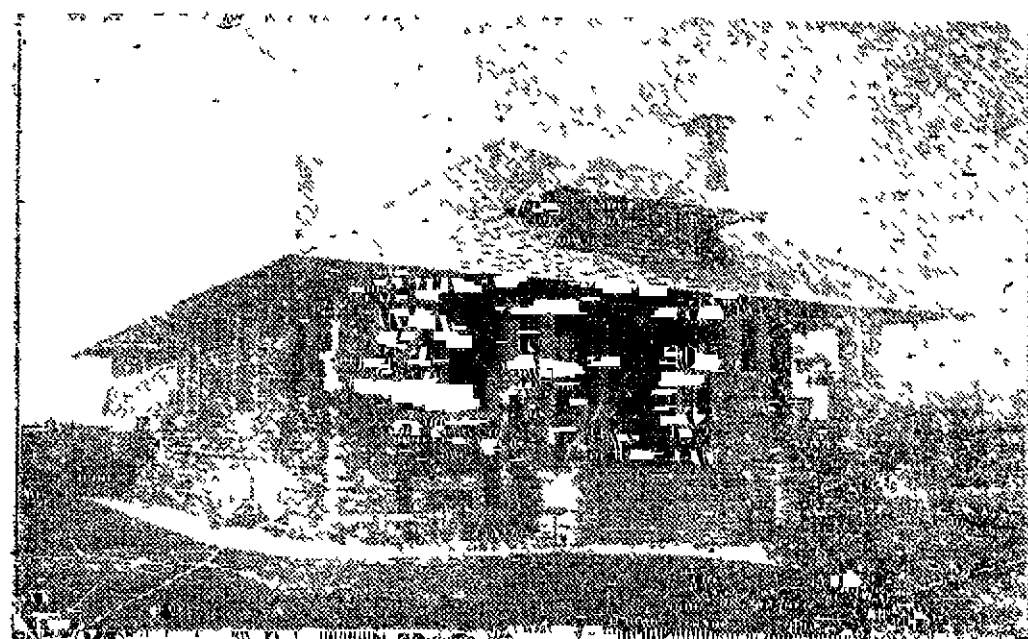
Most of us are *bigoted*--we lack *imagination*--we understand few things beyond our own *specialties*--we agree only with what we *see*.

This is what *you* can see in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION very shortly and *many others*.

Do you want one like this?

It's so easy to get.

You don't have to hardly try.



THE FIRST HOME IN PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION.

The *opportunity* for your getting your own home was never quite so *good* as it is *just now*.

Do you *think* that your *landlord* would own the house you live in if it didn't *pay* him? If it pays *him* to own the house you live in, would it *pay you* to own it?

Think it over.

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.

Phone 2808 105 East Pikes Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo.

JAPANESE RAILWAY TRAVEL

Particularly Attractive Is the Rate for Delivering Baggage from the Railway Age-Gazette. Japanese engineers favor the English type of locomotive principally because the center of gravity is considerably lower, and they feel it is safer in their curves with the narrow gauge. Understand that the most satisfactory locomotives ever operated in Japan were built in America from English designs. That first order of 50 locomotives was followed by orders for some 500 of the same type, and they proved very satisfactory. Locomotive and car works have recently been es-

tablished and much new work is done at home. Station platforms in Japan, as in England and Europe, are level with the car steps. The station master, a quite dignified official, has a uniform and carries a sword on special occasions. The uniform consists of the ordinary regulation blue, with gilt buttons and gold braid. And a bright scarlet band around his cap. He is rather a showy individual when he gets it on, and as he walks along the platform things move. When there is a celebrated dignitary passing through, such as the emperor or a member of parliament, he buckles on his sword. About 130 pounds of free baggage is allowed on each first-class ticket,

and baggage will be delivered by station porters within a radius of four miles at 2½ cents a piece. Trains are in charge of a guard. Tickets are punched when passengers pass through the wicket on the platform, and given up when passing out at destination. All tickets are good for stopovers at most stations within the limits of expiration date, all that is necessary being to show your ticket to the collector at the wicket and pass out. Special platform tickets are issued at one cent each to accommodate those coming with or to meet friends. In that way they take advantage, in a financial sense at least, of the feelings of the people, which in Japan lead

them to appear in large numbers when their friends leave or when they wish to welcome some one coming. It is my own recollection that when I left Kure, the naval station homeward bound, upward of 100 appeared and lined up on the platform to say good-by in their best English. It is considered a mark of very great disrespect in Japan not to go to the station to see your friends off.

SALOON MAN HAS NO RECOURSE

NEW HAVEN Conn. Sept. 30.—The saloonist alone is responsible if he sells a man liquor and the man, becoming intoxicated, smashes up the saloon keeper's goods and chattels, according to a ruling by Judge Turner, who discharged Peter Gross, charged with having broken a plate glass window in a saloon where he had been drinking.



Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court in Chicago, who has served notice that he will resign from the federal bench immediately after the 3rd of October. Eplizon, the reasons the judge gave for his impending action was that he wished to get out of office in order to have a larger liberty as an individual and in order that he might take part in the big politics that he believes are impending. "The next election," he said, "will be the last one we will have based on the old party issues. After the next election, and especially if the Democrats win, as they probably will, I think we will have a revolution of the people along rational lines. What do you think those lines will be?" he was asked. The control of the corporations, the public monopolies, he said without hesitation.

One of the newest electrical office devices is a machine which will seal, stamp and keep a record of 100 letters a minute.



Richard Croker, former chieftain of Tammany hall New York who has accepted John E. Redmond's invitation to unveil the Parnell monument in Dublin. The ceremony will take place today. The monument consists of a bronze statue of Parnell by Augustus St. Gaudens, on a pedestal with a shaft of Connemara marble which forms its background. The monument is the tribute of Ireland to the famous Irish leader.

DEDICATE NEW HOTEL IN MEDICINE BOW, WYO.

MEDICINE BOW Wyo. Sept. 30.—This ex-cow and coming farm town is in gala mood today because the largest hotel between Cheyenne and Ogden, the Virginia, is being dedicated. The hotel is named for Owen Wister's famous novel. Wister himself is present as the guest of the hotel management. Ranch people from miles around are here and the biggest jollification in the town's history is being held.

ASKS TAFT TO ANSWER

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 30.—On the eve of the Taft reception in Lincoln, copies of La Follette's speech on "Sham Reciprocity and the Records of the Taft Administration" are being mailed out from the local postoffice to all the

\$18.00

Suit Sale

See Them in Our Window

We are offering the swellest line of Men's and Young Men's Suits ever shown in this town.

Compare them with Suits shown elsewhere at \$20.00 to \$25.00.

Every Suit Guaranteed

All Our New Hats Are Here.

Ask Our Man to Show You.

voters in the city. The envelopes bear a local postmark. Questions bearing on acts of President Taft while in office are included in the letters with requests that he be asked to answer them.

WEDDING SAVES GIRL FROM REFORMATORY

FORT COLLINS Sept. 30.—Enid Burlew, better known as Enid Cole, a witness in the recent trial of T. J. Leftwich, against whom the girl brought a statutory charge this afternoon became the bride of 19-year-old Jesse W. John of Fort Collins. After the acquittal of Leftwich, the Cole girl was sentenced to the state reformatory and would have been taken there had she not married.

ARREST WOMAN FOR MURDER

DENVER Sept. 30.—Marian C. Gilbert charged with giving rat poison

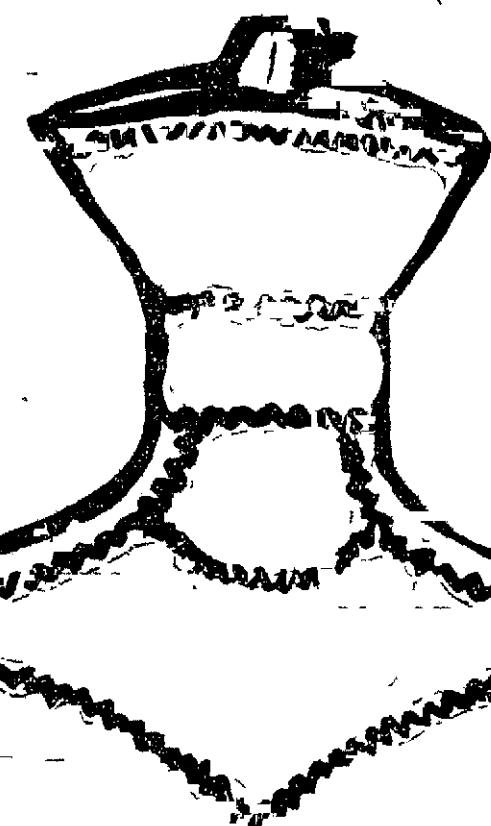
to her husband for his headache, was arrested by the police here tonight on the request of Pueblo officers. An information alleging murder has been filed against her in Pueblo.

Mrs. Gilbert is charged with killing her husband on August 31, 1910. She has been here several months. Gilbert was a freight conductor for 14 years on the Denver & Rio Grande railway.

EX-COMMISSIONER OF WELD COUNTY INDICTED

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 30.—Fourteen indictments were returned today by the grand jury against E. J. Estes, formerly Republican county commissioner. He is charged with forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses. The amount involved is between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The transactions are said to have occurred between November 8, 1905, and October 1, 1909. He was arrested and released on \$7,500 bond.

PHONE MAIN 4
for pure drugs quick



Test us at any point quality, price or service, and you'll decide in favor of giving us your patronage.

A Sale of Hot Water Bottles

Prepare for the cold weather, soon coming, by purchasing your Hot Water Bottle during our Special Cut Price Sale

\$1.00 2-quart white rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	89c	\$1.50 3-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.13
\$1.25 3-quart white rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	98c	\$1.75 2-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.49
\$1.25 2-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	98c	\$2.00 3-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.69
		\$2.50 2-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$2.19

CASIMERE FLORAL CREAM

Greasiness, hygienic, superfine; cleanses, softens, perfumes the skin. For dry, chapped, rough, feverish or sun-burned skin, this cream is positively without equal. Price.....50c

EVERY-DAY CUT PRICES

50c Java Rice Face Powder.....	35c	1 pint size THERMOS BOTTLES.....	\$1.00
50c Lahlanche Face Powder.....	45c	1 quart size.....	\$2.50
50c Pazzoni's Face Powder.....	35c	Keeps liquid hot 24 hours	
25c Swan Down Face Powder.....	15c	Keeps liquid cold 72 hours	
50c Hinds Honey and Almond Cream.....	45c	JANUS VACUUM BOTTLES.....	
50c Sempire Glycerine.....	45c	1 pint size.....	\$2.50
50c Pomelan Cream.....	30c	1 pint size, nickel-plated.....	\$3.00
SQUIBB'S OLIVE OIL.....		1 quart size nickel-plated.....	\$3.00
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure (Italian Oil)		1 quart size enamel-plated.....	\$5.50
The best quality of Virgin Olive Oil, that is the first extraction from nearly ripe olives		Keeps liquid hot 36 hours	
1/2 pint size.....	30c	Keeps liquid cold 72 hours	
1 pint size.....	50c	ONE POUND PAROWAX.....	15c.
1 quart size.....	\$1.00	With full directions for sealing fruit jars.	
1 gallon size.....	\$4.00		

THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

Phone M. 4. "The Store It Pays to Patronize." The Busy Corner.

GET READY FOR WINTER

SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR WINTER GARMENTS CLEANED AT



DYERS & CLEANERS
The Old Reliable Firm

13 & 15 E. KIOWA PHONE 542

\$1.00 Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Cloak to Perfection

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright like new. All kinds of Furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

We have just opened a new remodeling department. Ladies' and gentlemen's garments will be remodeled and repaired in the best style and at very reasonable rates.



WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 30.—The mines of the Cripple Creek district, during the month closing today, have produced 76,623 tons of ore of the gross bullion value of \$1,294,799.

The Labor day celebration, covering two days, together with the shorter month, will account for the decrease in tonnage and valuation as compared with the August output.

The mills of the district, as shown in the accompanying table, treated 25,193 tons of low grade ore, of as low a value per ton as \$1.20; the highest grade of this class of ore treated was but \$4.50 per ton. The saving effected from this ore, formerly thrown out on the dumps, totaled \$73,824. The tonnage of this class of ore will be further increased in October by the additional treatment at the Colburn and Little Giant mills.

The average grade of all ores subjected to treatment was \$15.60. The tonnage reports from the several treatment plants follows:

Plant and Location	Tonnage	Average Value	Gross Bullion Value
Golden Cycle, Colorado City	25,000	\$20.00	\$500,000.00
Portland, Colorado City	3,800	20.00	76,000.00
U. S. R. & R., Colorado City	12,800	21.50	275,200.00
Smelters, Denver and Pueblo	3,825	65.00	248,625.00
Portland, Cripple Creek district	10,500	2.48	26,100.00
Stratton's Independence, C. C. district	10,163	3.44	35,144.00
Isabella, Cripple Creek district	2,100	1.20	2,520.00
Wild Horse, Cripple Creek district	1,400	3.50	4,900.00
Jo Dandy, Cripple Creek district	1,000	4.50	4,500.00
Total	76,623	\$17.62	\$1,294,799.00

Jerry Johnson Mining Company.

The production from the Jerry Johnson mine on Ironclad hill for the month of September has averaged a car a day or about 600 tons of ore of average milling grade. The property is under lease to Frank Gale of Littleton, Colo., and a number of sublessees also are at work.

Elkton Repairs Nearing Completion.
The retrimming of the Elkton shaft is nearing completion and the miners will be back at work next week. The output from the Raven hill estate has necessarily been curtailed while the repairs were under way.

Ore Hauling Demands.
Every team of the ore hauling contractors is in demand and the tonnage to be moved in the next 10 days promises a record. Lessees generally are prospering and new discoveries are of frequent occurrence.

A rich strike made on the Blue Jay, a fractional claim on Bull hill, sandwiched in between the Blue Bird and Dante properties, that may result in costly litigation.

The Blue Jay is owned by Kelso & Russell, who, operating from the Dante shaft by crosscut, have opened up the vein found near surface in the old Blue Jay workings. The vein dips out of the Blue Jay into the Blue Bird vein. The vein carries quartz characteristic of the Blue Bird ore, and samples range from three to five ounces gold to the ton. Shipments will commence this week.

Modoc M. & M. Co.

A 20-drill electrically driven compressor has been delivered at the Modoc Mining and Milling company's shaft on the Ocean View claim, in the middle between Battle mountain and Bull hill. Machinery are at work setting up the big engine on its foundations. The company has big ore opened up in its deepest workings and will shortly resume sinking operations.

An electric hoist will be installed this week on the War Eagle's mine on Bull hill by the lease operators, Bernard & Potts. Ore of shipping grade has been developed. The property is controlled by the Stratton estate.

Patent Application.

Application for patent has been made by William Small of Boston, now visiting in Colorado Springs, for the Blazing Star, My Wandering Boy, Boston Nos. 1 and 2, Clincher and Binder claims. These properties are situated in the Long Hungry gulch section west of Cripple Creek, in sections 33-34, township 15, south of range 70 west. The properties are under development by Boston capital.

A location certificate for the Victor lode mining claim in the Box Hill mining district in Fremont county, has been filed here by W. Erickson and others. The locators are Cripple Creek miners sent to perform annual assessment work in that district. Assay tests show encouraging values.

Mills Active This Month.

Three mills, the Colburn on the Ajax Gold Mining company's Battle mountain estate, the Homestake mill on Ironclad hill, owned by the Rex Milling company and operated under lease by the Cripple Creek Cyaniding com-

pany, including shipments of ore by the company, amounted to \$10,703.44.

Thirty sets of lessees are at work, and 1,000 feet of development was carried out by these operators. The Elton Leasing company, at the Husted shaft, on the north end of the estate, continues the heaviest producer, and two of the sublessees of this company are mining smelting-grade ore that promises to enhance the general average value of the ore marketed. The reports for August are not yet complete, but the royalties due the company will approximate \$4,500.

The company will continue the development of the lower levels, and the leasing out of the upper levels will be continued. As soon as possible, the main shaft will be sunk deeper, and with this work an accomplished fact, it is believed regular dividends can be paid. The ore shoots a shower in the present lower workings indicate higher values and greater permanency than at any time heretofore.

Western Reduction Company.

The Western Reduction company, operating the Isabella mill, under lease, has temporarily ceased operations. The company was attempting to treat the tailings dumps, but the gold value therein was light, and the saving effected is said to have been too low to permit of profit.

A car of tailings from the old site of the Gold Geyser mill, south of this city, on Cripple creek, was billed out this morning in the American Smelting and Refining company's smelting plant at Pueblo.

The ore is estimated at between \$12 and \$18 to the ton, but may return higher value. The cleanup was made by William Christen and others, who are interested in the Brodie mill site cleanup.

Two teams have been contracted to haul ore from the dump at the Moose mine, on Raven hill, to the loading station on the Midland Terminal road at Bellvue. The Moose company will make a trial shipment of 200 or more tons to the Golden Cycle mill at Colorado City.

Location Certificate.

A location certificate for the Williams lode, in the Woodland park mining district of Teller county, has been filed for record with the clerk and recorder by Nelson Williams, whose address is given as 632 East Monument street, Colorado Springs.

The property of the Commonwealth Mining and Milling Co., embracing the Home and J. J. L. lode mining claims and 10 lots in the Aragua townsite, on the eastern slope of Beacon hill, operated under lease by Arthur Cardiff and associates, is producing high-grade ore, as evidenced by the settlement recently made. A six-ton shipment of sacked ore gave results of 13 1/2 ounces gold to the ton, a net return to the operators of \$1,200 for the wagonload of ore. The high-grade quartz was mined from the junction of the flat and vertical veins under development southwest from the shaft. The lessees in addition are making regular production of milling grade ore of about \$30 value. The shaft on the Commonwealth property is located on the Home claim, and was recently reequipped by the lessee.

A Pharmacist Lease.

A lease on a block of the Pharmacist mine, covering the ground between the sixth and ninth levels of the main or Jones shaft, in the town of Altman, on Bull hill, has been secured by L. A. Van Tiborg and J. Williams of this city, who has commenced active work. The lease calls for the payment of royalties graded from 10 to 40 per cent on the ore marketed.

M. B. Rapp, lessee of the Peggy mine, and other properties adjacent thereto, loaded out a shipment of ore this last week. The lease is operated through the Peggy shaft, but the ore was mined on the Colorado Boss claim, by Rose Lewis, a sublessee, who has made a rich strike on the property.

Pursuant to a decree of the district court of Teller county in favor of the Colorado Title and Trust company, the properties of the Princess Alice Consolidated Gold Mining company and the Ruby Mining and Leasing company, in this district, will be sold at public auction on Friday, October 20, at the court house in this city. The amount due the plaintiff corporation as set forth in the notice of sale is \$288,135 with interest and costs to be taxed.

A water power motor that a Californian recently patented utilized the horizontal motion of the water instead of the vertical, as usually is the case in such motors.

HE'S THE SPHINX'S DOUBLE

The King of American Finance
Never Allows a Smile to Flicker
Across His Countenance

From the Metropolitan.

There are scarcely 50 men in the financial district of New York who have a speaking acquaintance with Pierpont Morgan. He shuns publicity, rarely attends public meetings and is greatly irritated if a camera flash succeeds in snapping him. Next to the aloofness, the vigor of Mr. Morgan's personality impresses those who come in contact with him.

It is a personality of the Olympian order, incapable of doubt and indecision, as simple in action as a thunderbolt and as little to be argued with. His intuitive grasp of a business proposition enables him to make instantaneous decisions. At Gottling Morgan specialized in mathematics and the mathematical habit of mind remains. His interests are in tangible things, whether railroads, business combinations, hospitals or works of art; political or social theories, things of a dreamy or unsubstantial sort do not appeal to him. The Kaiser, when entertaining Mr. Morgan, opened the subject of Socialism and was very much surprised to find that his guest knew and cared nothing about that great modern movement.

A young Englishman, who conducted Mr. Morgan's party on a trip up the Nile and into the Sahara, relates that with the exception of a pleasant first greeting, his employer hardly spoke during the trip. Neither the wonders of the Nile nor the grimness of the desert roused him from his reveries. Apparently his reflections were on things financial, for occasionally he would send back a telegram from one of the stations along the route. His only distraction was smoking big cigars from Santa Clara province in Cuba, of which Mr. Morgan is the sole landlord. A journey which to the ordinary tourist would be full of absorbing interests, was spent by him in perfecting business plans.

Mr. Morgan is very much at home in London, having three residences in the British metropolis. His connection with London is natural; the Morgan reputation began there when the elder Morgan succeeded to the business of the family, which he greatly expanded. The firm's New York office was for a time rather a branch of the London business, and J. Pierpont was placed in charge of it by his father, for the special purpose of protecting the English clients of the house who had invested in American railroads. In fact, much of Mr. Morgan's career has been passed in a constant struggle to rescue English capital invested in enterprises in this country and threatened with loss.

At his Prince's Gate mansion, opposite Hyde park, he has constructed a great art gallery, filled with the treasures gathered from all over Europe. Leslie M. Shaw once asked him why he did not bring these beautiful things to America so that his countrymen could enjoy them. The answer was that he could not afford to, as the duties at that time would have amounted to at least \$6,000,000. He not only has agents on the lookout for purchasable art treasures, but he personally selects the track of some things he is specially anxious to acquire. His taste in painting and old plate is equal to that in pictures. Original manuscripts of many of the famous works of literature are to be found in the Prince's Gate house.

Mr. Morgan's manner is far from genial, even when doing favors or really showing kindness. He will listen to requests for aid for charity or benevolence, giving or refusing with equal brusqueness. But the declamatory and laconic speech, the decisive lack of human sympathy, philanthropy who have approached him in fear and trembling and stated their request, abashed by his unresponsive-ness, have frequently. If the plan possessed merit, received more than they asked for.

HIS FACE SUITS HIS JOB

From the Popular Magazine.
When Walter L. Fisher arrived in Washington to succeed Richard A. Ballinger as secretary of the interior, a member of the house of representatives remarked:
"I judge from Fisher's photographs that he has an unusually long chin and strong jaw."
"He'll lead 'em," agreed Murgdock of Kansas, "if he gets as many hard licks as Murgdock."

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MYNES.

Acacia	Bid.	Ask.
C. C. Con.	02 1/2	03
C. K. & N.	12 1/2	14
Dante	04	04 1/2
Dr. Jack Pot	06	06 1/2
Elkton	62	63
El Paso	52	54
Fanny R.	05 1/2	06
Findley	05 1/2	06
Gold Dollar Con.	24	25
Golden Cycle	02 1/2	03
Isabella	05 1/2	06
Jack Pot	06	07
Lexington	02 1/2	03
Mary McKinney	48	50
Mojo	01 1/2	02
Old Gold	05 1/2	06
Pharmacist	02 1/2	03
Portland	26	28
Vindicator	70	75
Work	02	03

UNLISTED.

Golden Cycle	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	06	07
Jerry J.	06 1/2	07 1/2
U. S. M.	04 1/2	05 1/2

PROSPECTS.

Banner	Bid.	Ask.
Gould	02	02
Little Puck	00 1/2	01
Mary Nevins	06	06
Mtn. Beauty	00 1/2	01
New Haven	00 1/2	01
Pilgrim	01	01 1/2
Republic	00 1/2	01
Requa-Savage	00 1/2	01
Rose M.	01	01 1/2
Teutonic	00 1/2	01

MISCELLANEOUS.

Black Jack	Bid.	Ask.
Power	01	01 1/2
Harvey Gold	00 1/2	01
Mariposa	00 1/2	01
Montreal	01	01 1/2
Neville V.	00 1/2	01
Onion	00 1/2	01
Pointer	00 1/2	01
Progress	00 1/2	01
Texas Girl	00 1/2	01

SEPARATE SALES.

Acacia, 2,000 at \$7; C. C. Con., 2,000 at \$4; C. K. & N., 500 at \$14; Elkton, 100 at \$6; Isabella, 1,000 at \$14; Portland, 400 at \$7.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—Cash wheat unchanged to 1/2c lower; No. 2 hard, \$1.00 1/2; No. 1, \$1.01 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.00 1/2; No. 3, 97c; No. 4, 95c. Corn unchanged to 1/2c lower; No. 2 mixed, 57c; No. 3, 56 1/2c; No. 4, 55 1/2c; No. 5, 54 1/2c; No. 6, 53 1/2c; No. 7, 52 1/2c; No. 8, 51 1/2c; No. 9, 50 1/2c; No. 10, 49 1/2c; No. 11, 48 1/2c; No. 12, 47 1/2c; No. 13, 46 1/2c; No. 14, 45 1/2c; No. 15, 44 1/2c; No. 16, 43 1/2c; No. 17, 42 1/2c; No. 18, 41 1/2c; No. 19, 40 1/2c; No. 20, 39 1/2c; No. 21, 38 1/2c; No. 22, 37 1/2c; No. 23, 36 1/2c; No. 24, 35 1/2c; No. 25, 34 1/2c; No. 26, 33 1/2c; No. 27, 32 1/2c; No. 28, 31 1/2c; No. 29, 30 1/2c; No. 30, 29 1/2c; No. 31, 28 1/2c; No. 32, 27 1/2c; No. 33, 26 1/2c; No. 34, 25 1/2c; No. 35, 24 1/2c; No. 36, 23 1/2c; No. 37, 22 1/2c; No. 38, 21 1/2c; No. 39, 20 1/2c; No. 40, 19 1/2c; No. 41, 18 1/2c; No. 42, 17 1/2c; No. 43, 16 1/2c; No. 44, 15 1/2c; No. 45, 14 1/2c; No. 46, 13 1/2c; No. 47, 12 1/2c; No. 48, 11 1/2c; No. 49, 10 1/2c; No. 50, 9 1/2c; No. 51, 8 1/2c; No. 52, 7 1/2c; No. 53, 6 1/2c; No. 54, 5 1/2c; No. 55, 4 1/2c; No. 56, 3 1/2c; No. 57, 2 1/2c; No. 58, 1 1/2c; No. 59, 1/2c; No. 60, 1/4c.

Receipts—Wheat, 85 cars.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.
Oct. 10.03 10.10 10.03 10.06
Dec. 10.23 10.23 10.23 10.18
Jan. 10.16 10.16 10.16 10.10
Mar. 10.23 10.23 10.23 10.24
May 10.41 10.41 10.41 10.37

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—Wool dull; territory and western mediums, 17c; 20c; fine mediums, 17c; 19c; fine, 17c; 15c.

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2c per cent; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 48.50 for 60-day bills and at 48.05 for demand. Commercial bills, 48 1/2c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government and railroad bonds steady.

Although the British locomotives, limited as they are by the narrower clearances of tunnels, bridges, etc., have never reached the size of locomotives in America, there has been a steady growth in dimensions and some of the latest engines are extremely powerful. Thus, 10 of the Atlantic type, built for the East Coast Scottish express use, have a total heating surface of 3,458 square feet, and a grate area of 27 square feet. The barrel of the boiler is 5 feet 6 inches in diameter and 16 feet 10 1/2 inches in length. The tank has a capacity of 4,125 gallons of water and 5 tons of coal. The total weight of the engine alone is nearly 50 tons.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—From a market standpoint today the Italian-Turkish war went to the junk pile. So scant was the amount of new investment that wheat prices showed a decided decline with the close 3/4c to 1/2c under last night. Corn finished 1/4c lower to 1/2c up; oats down a shade to 1/4c and hog products irregular from 2 1/2c higher to a drop of 2 1/2c.

Popular indisposition to assume new risks to carry over the week end appeared to act as a bar to whatever bullishness might have developed in the wheat pit. The bulls were further depressed by heavy receipts north-west and because of a prediction that as many as 1,000 carloads had been scheduled to arrive Monday at Winnipeg. The only price rally during the day followed rumors of fighting between Greek and Turkish forces but the effect on traders quickly wore off and the close was unmistakably weak. The range for December was 95 1/2 to 98 1/2, with last sales 98 1/2c, a net loss of 1/2c.

Wet weather strengthened the corn day left, pork 1/2c to 3/4c lower; lard down 5 to 2 1/2c and ribs varying from 2 1/2c to 1 1/2c decline.

Selling pressure formed a weight in oats. The week's receipts were 300,000 more than the shipments out. High and low levels touched by December proved to be 48 1/2c, with last sales a shade net lower at 47 1/2c.

Unloading by packers took the snap out of provisions. The end of the week left pork 1/2c to 3/4c lower; lard down 5 to 2 1/2c and ribs varying from 2 1/2c to 1 1/2c decline.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Jan.	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
May	104 1/2	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Corn	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Dec.	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Jan.	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
May	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Oats	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Dec.	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Jan.	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
May	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Pork	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Jan.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	24 1/2	25
Algonquin	24 1/2	25
Arizona Commercial	085	085
Butte Coalition	15	15 1/2
Cal. & Hecla	350	360
Copper Range	50	50 1/2
St. Paul	108 1/2	109 1/2
May West	40 1/2	41
Franklin	6	6 1/2
Granby	29 1/2	30
Greene Cananea	5 1/2	6
La Salle	3 1/2	4
Lake	26	26 1/2
Massey	47 1/2	48
Mohawk	35 1/2	36
Miami	18 1/2	19
Nevada Cons.	16 1/2	17
North Butte	23 1/2	24
Plattsburgh	40 1/2	41
Ray State Cons.	010	015
Cactus	010	015
Chino	17 1/2	18
Davis Daly	007	008
East Butte	010	010 1/2
Elgin Central	010	010 1/2
Gilman Cons.	4	4 1/2
Old Dominion	36 1/2	37
Parrott	8 1/2	9
Quincy	68	70
Shannon	23 1/2	24
Superior Copper	2 1/2	2 1/2
Superior & Boston	2 1/2	2 1/2
Tamarack	22	23
Trinity	3	3 1/2
Victoria	1 1/2	1 1/2
Winnipeg	64	64
Goldfield Cons.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Inspiration	5 1/2	5 1/2
Indiana	6 1/2	7
Mason Valley	6 1/2	7
Ohio Copper	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ray Cons.	12 1/2	13
Ray Central	1 1/2	1 1/2

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.	Bid.	Ask.
Atchafalpa general 4s	88 1/2	89
St. Paul 4s	108 1/2	109 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	97 1/2	98 1/2
C. & O. 4s	95 1/2	96
do Illinois 4s	95 1/2	96
do general 4s	95 1/2	96
Central Pacific first 4s	96	96 1/2
U. S. 2s registered	100 1/2	101
U. S. 2s coupon	100 1/2	101
U. S. 3s registered	101 1/2	102
U. S. 3s coupon	101 1/2	102
U. S. 4s registered	113 1/2	114
U. S. 4s coupon	113 1/2	114

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Further reduction of the short interest was the mainspring which propelled the stock market today, and the rise which was interrupted yesterday by Italy's declaration of war, was resumed. The strength displayed by United States Steel was a logical result, the short interest in this stock apparently having reached unusually large proportions. United States Steel closed at 6 1/2, a gain of 1 1/2 points on the day, and 10 points from the low level of the recent break. Other stocks advanced as much. The market appeared to be headless of the unfavorable conditions both abroad and at home.

Officials' declaration of the strike on the Harriman railroads was virtually without effect. News that the strike had begun was followed by a fractional recession in the price of Union and Southern Pacific, but both stocks rallied and closed with substantial gains. There was further decline today in foreign exchange rates, which were now nearly 50 points lower than two days ago, in immediate influence toward a lower rate was the engagement yesterday of nearly \$1,500,000 gold for shipment to Paris. American Tobacco prices showed slight heaviness, but the bond market otherwise was firm. Total sales, par value, \$1,525,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call for the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.



You should have a bunch of kodak pictures taken this summer. And to keep them you should have an Album.

We wish you would come in and see our new line of Albums paper covered, cloth covered and SEAL any size and price to suit

From 25c to \$4.00.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug COMPANY

Phones 90 and 750

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. Forecast—Colorado: probably showers Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending—
 Temperature at 8 a. m. 49
 Temperature at 12 m. 50
 Temperature at 6 p. m. 55
 Maximum temperature 55
 Minimum temperature 48
 Mean temperature 52
 Max. bar. pressure, inches 30.04
 Min. bar. pressure, inches 29.93
 Min. velocity of wind per hour 3
 Relative humidity at noon 75
 Dew point at noon 52
 Precipitation in inches .06

City Briefs

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY. Phone 40. Open all night.

Dr. Mary Teague, Hagerman Bldg.

MATHURST will be open this winter. 1609 Cheyenne road. Main 410.

DANCING school. Majestic hall. Tuesday and Friday nights. Private lessons daily. Special winter rates.

MRS. ELIZABETH KALPA, teacher of the Fine Science of Being is located at the Cheyenne apartments.

IF YOU are one of those looking for health without drugs, the Electro-Thermometer is the place. Phone 1425. 124 South Tejon street.

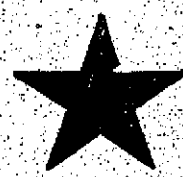
TO BUILD HOME—George K. Shields secured a permit from the city engineer yesterday to build a residence at 314 West Del Norte street, at a cost of \$8,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—The county clerk issued a marriage license yesterday to Clarence Lloyd Hays, 21, and Gladys Thelma Neace, 19. Both are of Colorado City.

CHAS. S. TREADWAY and wife, from Portland, Oregon, will be present Sunday at the assembly hall, corner of Kiowa street and Nevada avenue. They have been active in the Pentecostal work on the coast for the past three years.

WILL CHANGE DANCES—Hereafter the station park pavilion dances will be held Tuesday and Friday evenings instead of Monday, Wednesday and Friday as has been the custom. Dances will be held as long as the weather is favorable.

BEYLE BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers. 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 299.



Established in 1871, With the Town

FOR RENT

A MOST ATTRACTIVE

Country Home For the Winter

PUREST AIR. NO SMOKE OR DUST
 ABUNDANT SUNSHINE. SUPERB VIEWS
 EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ACCESSIBLE TO TOWN

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

THE VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION provides a trained nurse for the needy sick. Visits of an hour or more if necessary, made free of charge except where patients are able to pay 25 cents a visit. Call Mrs. Fletcher, 520 North Tejon street or phone Main 587.

BIRTHS—Two children were born at the Glickner sanatorium yesterday afternoon. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Spencey, 2801 North Cascade avenue, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Connley, 2113 North Nevada.

J. E. BURNS ASST. SUPT. OF STREET RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent Lathrop of the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway company announced yesterday the appointment of J. E. Burns to the position of assistant superintendent. Burns has been in the employ of the street railway company for many years. His position has been created by the superintendent, and John Henry, present assistant superintendent and claim agent, will continue to hold his position.

FINE TAILORED SUITS FOR MEN AND WOMEN \$15 to \$30 Cash or Credit NOVICK'S 11 E. Kiowa Phone Main 167

"TELEPHONUS" It's a Habit Get it. Will bring an order wherever you say. CHICK, Grocer 401 Tejon "South." 954 Main.

Stove Doctors We repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. Clean chimneys and furnaces. CRAVEN & DUFF Rear 115 E. Huerfano. Phone M. 1636

BRYANT'S PEANUT BUTTER Five cents paid for all large empty bottles. 2 1/2 cents for small ones, in trade. If your grocer does not keep it, call at the factory; 31 North Nevada Ave.

PAINTING Mirrors Resilvered TYLER & VAN WINKLE 25 S. Weber St. Phones Red 173 and Main 2375.

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

This Dry Weather is so hard on the complexion that extra care must be given it. Let this extra care take the form of frequent massages with Gutmann's Dry Climate Cream and there will be no bad effects. We make this cream ourselves and we know it is perfectly harmless. Hadn't you better get a bottle and be prepared?

F. L. Gutmann Remember We Sell No Liquors. Telephone 311 and 312 Corner Tejon and Bljeu. Prescription Druggist

Constipation Cured Without Medicine

By PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY'S RATIONAL METHOD

Send for his free 60-page illustrated booklet, showing the simple way of curing constipation permanently without medicine.

PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY, 14 Midgley Bldg. Kalamazoo, Mich.

PARDON FOR CAPT. HAINES ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Governor Dix today signed a pardon for Capt. Peter C. Haines, Jr., who killed William E. Anny at the Bayside, L. I. Yacht club house in August, 1908. The pardon will be effective on Monday.

Alta Vista Hotel TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, 50c SUNDAY, 5 to 8 P. M.

These dinners are becoming very popular. Come and try one and remain for the concert. The following program will be rendered:

MUSICAL PROGRAM

ALTA VISTA HOTEL Sunday Evening, October 1

PART FIRST
 1—March, "Our Gallant Boys"....Daly
 2—Selection from "The Chocolate Soldier".....Strauss
 (By Request)
 3—Grand Fantasia on "Tannhauser" Wagner
 (By Miss Jenny Pinkney)
 4—Vocal, "Absence," "Tears," "Come," Julia Stevens Bacch
 (By Miss Jenny Pinkney)
 PART SECOND
 5—"Cupid's Curses".....Roberts
 (Valse Lente)
 6—Overture, "Poet and Peasant" Suppe
 (a) "Scherzo".....Herbert
 (b) "Belle".....Waldenfel
 8—"All Aboard for Blanket Bay" Harry Von Tilzer
 A. B. ENGLISH, Director.

Fontaine a L'Etoufee Peas A New Delicacy

These tender little peas are prepared in France expressly for the table.

Their mode of preparation is especially unique, being cooked with lettuce and onions in the most approved manner of French chefs, the world's greatest cooks.

The peas are of early growth and are carefully selected. They are READY TO SERVE, and will be found very delicious.

If you want your dinners to have "distinction," you will serve Fontaine a L'Etoufee Peas. 30c a can.

Burgess PHONE EIGHT THREE. 112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Spaulding Hotel and Grill

Rooms Modern. Steam Heat. Baths. \$2.50 Per Week and Up. Board If Desired at Reasonable Rates.

GRILL OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT First-class entertainment and plenty of good things to eat and drink. Nutt Sed

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed .75c Gentlemen's suits\$1.00

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO. Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY AND WEEK MATINEE WEDNESDAY SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

THEODORE LOPEZ AND HIS POPULAR COMPANY IN CHARLES DICKENS "Oliver Twist" Nance O'Neill's Success

MAT—Children, 10c; Adults, 25c. NIGHT—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

OPERA HOUSE Monday, Oct. 2

Transcontinental Tour of

THE BARRIER

Rex Beach's Masterpiece. A Thrilling, Heart-Gripping Story of the Last Frontier. Direct from Its Long Run at the New Amsterdam Theater, New York City. Seats Friday. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Personal Mention

Dr. Francis C. Titus has returned from a trip east.

Dr. A. J. Savage has returned from a week's vacation at Hartsel.

E. L. Meyer, a prominent banker of Hutchinson, Kan., is at the Alta Vista for an indefinite stay.

John Roth and three daughters of St. Joseph, Mo., are in the city, staying at the Alta Vista.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robent of New York have taken apartments at the Alta Vista hotel for the winter. Mr. Robent will occupy the pulpit at the Unitarian church.

Jack Carruthers, son of Mrs. J. E. Carruthers, 221 East San Miguel street, has returned to Ann Arbor, Mich., to complete his law course at the University of Michigan.

Miss Irma Twitty left last Tuesday for points in Georgia and Florida, where she will spend the winter.

News of Local Courts

The fact that Judge Shearer of the district court will leave tomorrow for Cheyenne, Wyo., where he will hold court a week, later going to Hugo, will make it impossible to have an immediate hearing in the injunction suit brought by Mrs. Prudence Zobrist against the city, seeking to prevent the paving work on the city streets.

H. J. Janseen of New Orleans, La., will have a hearing in Justice Dunnington's court tomorrow on a charge of cruelty to animals. D. C. Paddock is the complaining witness in the case.

Probation Officer Allward went to Golden yesterday with Bert Herbert, 13 years old, who will go to the reform school.

Mary M. Shepard was granted a divorce in the district court yesterday from E. Morse Shepard on the ground of extreme cruelty.

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to thank my neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown me at the sudden death of my husband, C. O. Akers.

MRS. MARY AKERS.

The El Paso Ice & Coal Co.

Best Lignite \$3.50 Per Ton \$3.25 Cash Orders

PHONE 16

AMERICA'S FAMOUS SHOW TRIP

What's the use of coming all the way to Colorado and not seeing the grandest part of it. There is nothing on this continent to equal

"THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP"

This wonderful ride to the still more wonderful Gold Camp of Cripple Creek is acknowledged by all travelers to be "the grandest one-day trip in the world."

Train leaves Santa Fe & S. station 10:40 a. m. Gets back 6:05 p. m.

PIKE'S PEAK

14,147 Feet Above the Sea

From its summit you can see the entire state.

Trains leave Manitou: 9:25 a. m., returning arrive Manitou 1:13; 1:30 p. m., returning arrive Manitou 5:13.

MAJESTIC

Where Everybody Goes

HOMER MITES

Presents

"ON A SIDE STREET"

An Incident of City Life

BROWN & COOPER

Manhattan's Popular Song Writers

ADELIN FRANCIS

The Graphophone Girl

ROBINSON & LA FAVOR

Grotesque Athletes

THE MAJESTICSCOPE The Dagger and the Rose

MATINEE DAILY, 2:45 P. M.

NIGHTS, 7:30 AND 9:15 P. M.

Pure Blood, Lily-Pure Skin

Clear Your Blood With Stuart's Calcium Wafers—Pimples Disappear in Remarkably Quick Time.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It. You can use all the lotions and creams in the world, but you won't have a good complexion unless your blood is free from the impurities which cause pimples, blotches, liver spots, blackheads and boils.

No matter how splotchy or pimply your face is now, you can clear it quickly, taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. This isn't guess-work, it is a fact. These little wonder-workers clear the blood almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood purifier known to science. Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison, harmful drugs or opiates in them. They may be taken with perfect freedom by any one.

There's no sense in being longer humiliated by having to appear in public with a pimple-covered, blotched face—a face that makes strangers stare and your friends ashamed. Stuart's Calcium Wafers will drive all blemishes away and make your face a welcome instead of an unwelcome sight. You'll no longer be a slave to pimples, acne, blackheads, liver spots, boils, eczema, tetter or any skin eruption.

To prove what Stuart's Calcium Wafers will do we will send you a free trial package as soon as we get your name and address. Write for it today, and after you have tried the wafers you can get a full-sized package for 50 cents at any drug store. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHILDREN From \$3.00 up, Per Dozen EMERY'S Phone 41 Corner Cascade and Kiowa

It Pays to Trade at KIRSTEN'S GROCERY AND MARKET Phone M. 775. 449 E. Kiowa.



Yes Sir, Just a Small Initial Payment

Will start your ownership of whatever Home Furnishings you may need.

No assortment could be more complete no prices more fair—no terms more reasonable. We know that we have just what you want, we can completely satisfy you.

Come in and let us give you figures.

McCracken & Hubbard 120-122 South Tejon Street.

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

We quote our Lignite Coals, within usual delivery limits, as follows:

Lump or Nut, \$3.50 per ton.
 Lump or Nut, \$3.25, if cash accompanies order.
 Special Kitchen Nut, \$4.50 per ton.

Steam Coal to Blocks, (not residences):
 Mine Run, \$2.10 per ton, in wagon loads.
 Slack, \$1.40 per ton, in wagon loads.

These coals can only be purchased through The Union Ice and Coal Co., The El Paso Ice and Coal Co., The Diamond Fuel Co., Wandell & Lowe and ourselves.

Phone Main 1104 Office, 307-8 Mining Exchange Building.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY FAIR and PUBLIC LAND SALE

Cortez, Colo., October 2d to 6th.

\$17.40 Round Trip to Dolores, Colo.

Sept. 30th, Oct. 1, 2 and 3. Return Limit Oct. 20, 1911.

Tickets and Information 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave. General Steamship Agency. Sole Agency Clark's Tours.

The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

A True Story OF A Man With a Good Job

He was a busy man, but devoted to his own. He must house them well, and handy to town. He buys a fine, large corner, sunny all the day, a short walk from business. It's worth \$4500. Happy in his plan, with selected material and workmen who knew how and were on the square, he built a handsome residence of ten rooms, with oak finish, good plumbing, hot water heat, closets abundant, fireplaces, plenty of plate glass, fine piazza,—a commodious, spacious, cheerful, attractive home. It surely took the cash. You might build it's double for \$8000, but not for less. That's \$12500 for lot and house.

The good job quit the man; the man quit the town, and now we are offering the entire property for \$8300. Who'll apply to the man the proverb's epithet? Not we. But all will call you a wise man if you buy what he built.

The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS 5 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

AT 5 A. M.

Monday morning the *first home* in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION *starts to build*, five others are going to follow immediately. *Watch the prices soar.*

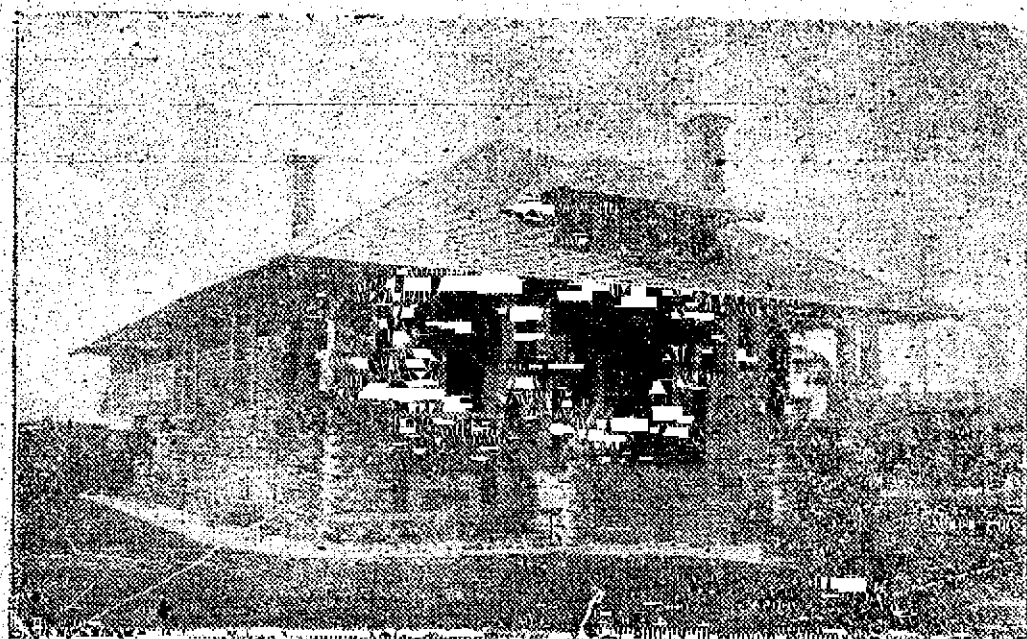
Most of us are *bigoted*--we lack *imagination*--we understand few things beyond our *own specialties*--we agree only with what we *see*.

This is what *you* can see in PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION very shortly and *many others*.

Do you want one like this?

It's so easy to get.

You don't have to *hardly try*.



THE FIRST HOME IN PROSPECT LAKE ADDITION

This is *your opportunity* to get rid of *your landlord*. You can now stop paying "*tribute*," for when you pay "*rent*" you pay "*tribute*."

The *opportunity* for *your* getting *your own home* was never quite so *good* as it is *just now*.

Do you *think* that your *landlord* would own the *house* you live in if it didn't *pay* him? If it pays *him* to own the house you live in, would it *pay you* to own it?

Think it over.

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.

Phone 2808 105 East Pikes Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo.

JAPANESE RAILWAY TRAVEL

Particularly Attractive Is the Rate for Delivering Baggage

From the Railway Age-Gazette. Japanese engineers favor the English type of locomotive principally because the center of gravity is considerably lower, and they feel it is safer on their curves with the narrow gauge. I understand that the most satisfactory locomotives ever operated in Japan were built in America from English designs. That first order of 50 locomotives was followed by orders for some 500 of the same type, and they proved very satisfactory. Locomotive and car works have recently been es-

tablished and much new work is done at home.

Station platforms in Japan, as in England and Europe, are level with the car steps. The station master is quite a dignified official, has a uniform and carries a sword on special occasions. The uniform consists of the ordinary regulation blue, with gilt buttons and gold braid, and a bright scarlet band around his cap. He is rather a showy individual when he gets it on, and as he walks along the platform things move. When there is a celebrated dignitary passing through, such as the emperor or a member of parliament, he buckles on his sword. About 130 pounds of free baggage is allowed on each first-class ticket,

and baggage will be delivered by station porters within a radius of four miles at 2 1/2 cents a piece. Trains are in charge of a guard. Tickets are punched when passengers pass through the wicket on the platform, and given up when passing out at destination. All tickets are good for stopovers at most stations within the limits of expiration date, all that is necessary being to show your ticket to the collector at the wicket and pass out.

Special platform tickets are issued at one cent each to accommodate those coming with or to meet friends. In that way they take advantage. In a financial sense at least, of the feelings of the people, which in Japan lead

them to appear in large numbers when their friends leave or when they wish to welcome some one coming. It is my own recollection that when I left Kure, the naval station, homeward bound, upward of 100 appeared and lined up on the platform to say goodbye in their best English. It is considered a mark of very great disrespect in Japan not to go to the station to see your friends off.

SALOON MAN HAS NO RECOURSE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—The saloonist alone is responsible if he sells a man liquor, and the man, becoming intoxicated, swashes up the saloon keeper's goods and chattels, according to a ruling by Judge Tyner, who discharged Peter Gross, charged with having broken a plate glass window in a saloon where he had been imbibing.



Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States circuit court in Chicago, who has served notice that he will resign from the federal bench immediately after the 30th of October, epitomized the reasons the judge gave for his impending action was that he wished to get out of office in order to have a larger liberty as an individual and in order that he might take part in the big politics that he believes are impending. "The next election," he said, "will be the last one we will have based on the old party issues. After the next election, and especially if the Democrats win, as they probably will, I think we will have a redivision of the people along rational lines."

"What do you think those lines will be?" he was asked. "The control of the corporations, the public monopolies," he said without hesitation.



Richard Croker, former chieftain of Tammany hall, New York, who has accepted John E. Redmond's invitation to unveil the Parnell monument in Dublin. The ceremony will take place today. The monument consists of a bronze statue of Parnell by Augustus St. Gaudens, on a pedestal with a shaft of Connemara marble, which forms its background. The monument is the tribute of Ireland to the famous Irish leader.

DEDICATE NEW HOTEL IN MEDICINE BOW, WYO.

MEDICINE BOW, Wyo., Sept. 30.—This ex-cow and coming farm town is in gala mood today because the largest hotel between Cheyenne and Ogden, the Virginia, is being dedicated. The hotel is named for Owen Wister's famous novel. Wister himself is present as the guest of the hotel management. Ranch people from miles around are here and the biggest jollification in the town's history is being held.

ASKS TAFT TO ANSWER

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 30.—On the eve of the Taft reception in Lincoln, copies of La Follette's speech on "Sham Reciprocity and the Records of the Taft Administration" are being mailed out from the local postoffice to all the

voters in the city. The envelopes bear a local postmark. Questions bearing on acts of President Taft while in office are included in the letters with requests that he be asked to answer them.

WEDDING SAVES GIRL FROM REFORMATORY

PORT COLLINS, Sept. 30.—Eldred Burlew, better known as Enid Cole, a witness in the recent trial of T. J. Lettwich, against whom the girl brought a statutory charge, this afternoon became the bride of 19-year-old Jesse W. Jobe of Port Collins. After the acquittal of Lettwich, the Cole girl was sentenced to the state reformatory, and would have been taken there had she not married.

ARREST WOMAN FOR MURDER

DENVER, Sept. 30.—Marian C. Gilbert, charged with giving rat poison

to her husband for his headache, was arrested by the police here tonight on the request of Pueblo officers. An information alleging murder has been filed against her in Pueblo.

Mrs. Gilbert is charged with killing her husband on August 31, 1910. She has been here several months. Gilbert was a freight conductor for 14 years on the Denver & Rio Grande railway.

EX-COMMISSIONER OF WELD COUNTY INDICTED

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 30.—Fourteen indictments were returned today by the grand jury against E. J. Estes, formerly Republican county commissioner. He is charged with forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses. The amount involved is between \$1,000 and \$5,000. The transactions are said to have occurred between November 8, 1905, and October 6, 1909. He was arrested and released on \$7,500 bond.

PHONE MAIN 1

for pure drugs quick.

Test us at any point quality, price or service, and you'll decide in favor of giving us your patronage.

A Sale of Hot Water Bottles

Prepare for the cold weather, soon coming, by purchasing your Hot Water Bottle during our Special Cut Price Sale

\$1.00 2-quart white rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	89c	\$1.50 3-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.13
\$1.25 3-quart white rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	98c	\$1.75 2-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.49
\$1.25 2-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	98c	\$2.00 3-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$1.69
		\$2.50 3-quart red rubber Hot Water Bottles.....	\$2.19

CASIMERE FLORAL CREAM

Greaseless, hygienic, superfine; cleanses, softens, perfumes the skin. For dry, chapped, rough, feverish or sun-burned skin, this cream is positively without equal. Price.....

50c

FIFTY-DAY CUT PRICES

50c Jave Rice Face Powder.....	35c	1 pint size.....	\$1.00
50c Lablanche Face Powder.....	45c	1 quart size.....	\$2.50
50c Pazzoni's Face Powder.....	35c	Keeps liquid hot 24 hours.....	
25c Swan Down Face Powder.....	15c	Keeps liquid cold 72 hours.....	
50c Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream.....	45c	JANUS VACUUM BOTTLES.....	
50c Semprie Gloveine.....	45c	1/2 pint size.....	\$2.50
50c Pompeian Cream.....	45c	1 pint size, nickel-plated.....	\$3.00
SQUIBB'S OLIVE OIL.....		1 quart size, nickel-plated.....	\$5.00
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure (Italian Oil).....		1 quart size, enameled.....	\$5.50
The best quality of Virgin Olive Oil; that is the first extraction from nearly ripe olives.....		Keeps liquid hot 36 hours.....	
1/2 pint size.....	30c	Keeps liquid cold 72 hours.....	
1 pint size.....	50c	ONE POUND PAROWAX.....	
1 quart size.....	\$1.00	With full directions for sealing fruit jars.....	
1 gallon size.....	\$1.50	15c.....	
	\$4.00		

THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

Phone M. 4.

"The Store It Pays to Patronize."

The Busy Corner.

GET READY FOR WINTER

SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR WINTER GARMENTS CLEANED AT

Stock
DYERS & CLEANERS
The Old Reliable Firm

13 & 15 E. KIOWA

PHONE 542

\$1.00 Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Cloak to Perfection

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright like new. All kinds of Furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

We have just opened a new remodeling department. Ladies' and gentlemen's garments will be remodeled and repaired in the best style and at very reasonable rates.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE President
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
M. A. EGE Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE MONTH-DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$6.00
ONE YEAR-DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$70.00
ONE YEAR-SUNDAY ONLY.....\$20.00
ONE YEAR-WEEKLY.....\$10.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
HARD, KNOX & CO.

New York.....Brunswick Building
Chicago.....1210-12 Boyce Building
Kansas City.....The Journal Building
Atlanta.....Chandler Building

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1911

WHERE TAFT STANDS

PRESIDENT TAFT has defined his political status. He is not a Progressive, neither is he a standpat conservative; he is "in the middle-of-the-road." Notice that the President has not defined his policy. He could not. He has none. He is simply "in the middle-of-the-road."

But is the President correct even about his location in the political road? The Progressives think not. They are sure that he has been partial to the side of the road made smooth by the Republican machine. In fact, it does appear to the observer that Mr. Taft has been more chummy with Aldrich and Cannon than with La Follette and Bristow. The Progressives cite one rather conclusive bit of evidence to show that the President does not enjoy their company. It is this: when they recommend a man to President Taft for a federal appointment, the man is not apt to get the job.

The official acts of the President during the past two years have demonstrated at least two things: First, that it is impossible to walk in the exact middle of the political road, and, second, that if the attempt be made it will result in a series of actions which cannot be squared with each other. For instance, consider the following:

As candidate of the Republican party President Taft stood for downward revision of the tariff; but he signed the Payne-Aldrich bill, which he called "the best ever passed;"

and characterized the woolen schedule as indefensible; but vetoed the bill reducing its rate.

He advocates placing postmasters in the classified civil service; but uses federal patronage to coerce Progressive congressmen.

Although he appointed Fisher Secretary of the Interior, he allowed Pinchot to be forced out of the Government service.

He considers Wiley an efficient public servant, and also Ballinger.

It is impossible for us to see any consistent policy revealed by the avowals and actions of the President.

The other day Secretary Fisher told the Kansans that President Taft is a "true Progressive," and that the men we have been calling Progressives are "hypocritical and demagogic." The Secretary also said: "My friends, you should judge men not by what they say but by what they do." Let us review, then, some of the President's sayings and doings.

The President said that he was for tariff reduction, but he signed the Payne-Aldrich bill; he said that he was for conservation, but he put Ballinger in charge of the Interior Department; he said that he favored civil service reform, but he used the patronage as a club. The clamor of the Progressives has forced the President to undo some of his acts. But there can be no doubt that he has lost the confidence of the Progressive element. And so, if Mr. Taft is renominated by the Republican party he will receive that nomination not because he is "in the middle-of-the-road," not because he is a "true Progressive," but because he is antiprogressive.

"STRAINING AT A GNAI"

A GLARING illustration of the way in which a law may be perverted in its reading to defeat the good purpose for which it was enacted has been shown recently in Chicago.

After conscientious study and laborious research the Chicago Commission on Vice published its report. In due course those interested in social improvement and the abolition of menacing evils, requested

copies of this report. But if the decision of Acting Assistant Attorney General Keyser of Chicago is to stand, one thousand reports which the Commission sent out through the mails will never reach their destination, but will be returned whence they came. He has instructed the Post Office Department that the Commission's report comes under the category of "indecent literature," and therefore is not mailable. What marvelous reasoning! If the reports were to be distributed among school children, or even promiscuously, anywhere, there might be some excuse for the Attorney's decision. But in the light of the real facts it seems outrageous that the work of a commission, sincerely desirous to promote the welfare of the community at large, should be set at naught by such a ridiculous and narrow interpretation of a law which was never meant to serve such a purpose. As well ban from the mails all medical journals, many scientific treatises, in fact all literature that might contain information not desirable for the perusal of the average school child.

It is so hard to find an excuse for this ruling of the Assistant Attorney's, that the suspicion arises as to whether his motive in suppressing the report of the Vice Commission is entirely ingenuous, or delivered at the instigation of those who might indirectly be hurt by its influence.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

JUDGE J. H. B. M'FERRAN.

To the Editor of The Gazette:—The gentleman went out on September 21, 1891, to the passing of Judge J. H. B. M'Ferran. Though only 20 years in the world, since then, his name is seldom mentioned. And yet Colorado Springs has had few men, in good circumstances who as quietly and without show, came to the relief of so many in the hour of need. During the despair years following the panic of 1873, I doubt if there were any half dozen others in their combined strength who did so much to help the needy to tide over their periods of distress, as Judge M'Ferran. For many weeks at a time he provided coal and food and shelter. He often loaned small sums when he never expected a return. But for his good offices many in our state now too proud to acknowledge their former condition of beggary, would most likely today be toiling under unfavorable circumstances for their daily bread.

It was my privilege in the early dark days frequently to be called upon for relief. When I was not able to give that relief myself there were a few to whom, without humbling myself, I could go. Among them were Dr. Russ Wood, Dr. Culver, F. L. Martin, Dr. Kimball, Judge M'Ferran, and three or four others. As Judge M'Ferran could better afford to give than the others, my appeals were generally made to him, or perhaps I ought to say my statement of the case was generally made to him, and that was all the appeal that was necessary.

During a cold spell, in the winter of 1875-6, I think, my attention was called to a poor woman, with three or four little children, living in the south part of our village, who had had no fire in her house for a week. This was confirmed by a neighbor who said that he was practically out of coal himself. Meeting one of the bankers a little later, I asked him to provide two or three tons of coal for the family. His reply was, "My house is not an eleemosynary institution." He thereupon undertook to give me a lecture on poverty as a result of waste and idleness. Considering the lecture out of place and untimely I said, "I am here to get money, or something to keep a poor woman and her children from freezing to death tonight and I have no time to hear a lecture." With a kind of a Spanish body-twist he held, "So," and handed me a dollar. At once I hastened to Judge M'Ferran's and made the statement I had made to the banker. Without hesitating a moment he replied, "It is too late to order coal from Lemmon's. I will do that, however. My man can take her down some from our bin, at once, a hundred pounds of coal."

Judge M'Ferran, however, was not only a sympathetic helper in the hour of real distress, but one of the most far-seeing, at that time, in the direction of the highest interest of Colorado Springs. In 1874 he consulted with K. P. Ry, official in 1874, as to the propriety of extending their road from Hugo to Colorado Springs, and he received their assurance that they would do so provided El Paso county would give a bonus in bonds of \$200,000. Through jealousy and Republican leadership stupidity the bonds were voted down and there and then Colorado Springs lost her chance of being the great city of Colorado. In 1880, a vice president of the K. P., while speaking of the mineral resources of southern Colorado and the astonishing richness of Leadville, said, "If in 1875-6 we had extended our road to Colorado Springs, 1875 would have found us in Leadville and your citizens who first had control of Leadville would not have been driven to Denver for better railway facilities. Denver is not the natural outlet for Leadville."

What the gentleman said about the relation of Denver to Leadville was true of the relation of Denver to all northern Colorado. For were the greater part of gold and silver ores reduced in the great smelter later established near Denver, was carried through our city and over the Divide at extra cost as well as a large part of the fluxing ores all the coke brought from east of the Mississippi river, and all their good coal.

Judge M'Ferran was also in favor of the city owning South Cheyenne canon, when it was offered for \$5,000, and of securing at the same figures the Seven Lakes water rights.

We have not one unpleasant thought against Denver. She saw her opportunity and used it; we are proud of her today. We, however, cannot help being more or less ashamed that we allowed contemptible politics and the littleness of our natives to destroy the efforts of the men of experience and foresight.

JAMES HUTCHINSON KERR.
Colorado Springs, October 1, 1911.

FROM OTHER PENS

ALASKA'S WEALTH.
From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.
It is interesting to note that according to the reports of the bureau of fisheries, the total value of the salmon and cod fisheries of Alaska, from 1869 to 1908 inclusive, has been \$2,838,983. In 1909 the cod-fishing yielded to the three vessels engaged in it the small sum of \$25,200, and the salmon brought in but \$3,000, as compared with \$4,400 in 1907 and \$7,200 in 1908. In 1908 the salmon fishing was worth nearly \$2,000,000.

The fur, from 1868 to 1908, has been worth some \$70,000,000. He gives as the grand total of the value of the products of Alaska, for the 40 years, the impressive sum of \$327,553,637. Subtracting from this sum the \$7,200,000 paid for "Seward's folly," we find that the United States has enjoyed a profit of \$320,353,637 from the purchase. And only a beginning has been made in the profitable development of Alaska's resources.

VENEZUELAN POLITICS.
From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
Venezuela is recruiting its army, and expects soon to have it strong enough to carry the coming presidential election.

THE WOMAN OF THE ETERNAL SMILE.
From the New York Sun.
Did the average man really see in the smiling lady of Da Vinci's imagination all that he thinks he did? To call "La Joconde" the greatest portrait that was ever painted seems extravagant, and it would be the resourceful imagination of the greatest connoisseur to specify in any intelligible words in what respect "Mona Lisa" was superior to the greatest portraits of Velasquez, Holbein, Durer, Rembrandt, Franz Hals or Van Dyke. Undoubtedly the inscrutable smile has been a fascinating mystery, the heart of which only Da Vinci himself could have guessed out, and possibly even Da Vinci had as little real idea as to what he meant by the smile, which may have been an accident of the brush, as Thackeray had when asked what he meant by the picture in "Vanity Fair" under which he wrote the name "Cecilia".

The world, however, feels or affects to feel an exceptional interest in this master work of the great Italian and sympathizes with Henri Rochefort who despite his 80 years said when informed as to the theft from the walls of the Louvre, "I cried tears of sorrow and of rage."

"FORE!" MR. CANNON.
From the New York Sun.

Uncle Joe Cannon is apparently fearful that his bout at golf in Admiral Weeks' district in Massachusetts will cost him votes at home. This is his account.

"You see, I was spending some time with John Weeks and one day they wanted to play golf, so I grabbed a stick and went around five holes. So help me, I did not go any farther than that."

It was far enough to constitute Mr. Cannon an Amateur. He came to scoff and he remained to play. He might as well have gone the full 18 holes and faced his angry constituents with the audacity that has served him so well in his battles with a despised Democracy. Five holes to a Danville audience are as atrocious as 18. The crime consisted in associating with people in knickerbockers and turned-up "pants" and knocking a small ball about a field with a long stick under the impression that skill was required to do it, and that it was man's work, like tree chopping and doing chores.

We fear that Mr. Cannon has earned the contempt of the horn-handed automobilists of Kankakee and Vermilion. He had better go home at once and start golf clubs all over the district. To correct the impression that anyone can drive, approach and putt, swing the brassie and manipulate the niblick, and that golf is not a real man's game, would seem to be the veteran's only salvation.

SCRIPTURE

MATTHEW 6: 1-6.

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them; otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do, who have glory of men. Verily, I say unto you, they have their reward.

But when thou doest alms let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.

That thine alms may be in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward.

But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

THE GNAI CHAT

BY RUTH CAMERON
"Catherine found Mrs. Allen just returned from all the bustle of the morning, and was immediately greeted with, 'Well, my dear, here you are!—a truth which she had no greater inclination than power to dispute!'"—Jane Austen.

How astonishingly many conversation counterfeiters there are in the world.

Do you know what I mean?
The person who continually offers the counterfeit of obvious statements and absurdly trite remarks as good conversational specie.

Real thoughts, real facts, actual opinions and feelings are the genuine coin of conversation.

Statements of the obvious—current expressions and penny-in-the-slot remarks; by which I mean, the remarks which are produced when a subject is brought up as mechanically and inevitably as the penny-in-the-slot machine brings forth its true response to a penny—all these are the counterfeit currency of conversation.

And just as the man who is too lazy to earn real money, tries to live by passing counterfeit money, so the person who is too lazy to have original thoughts, tries to pay his way conversationally with this counterfeit money. Only the former kind of counterfeiters are the exception, the latter almost the rule.

During a half-hour sleigh ride last winter, my companion assured me every time the horse was a little skittish—five times by actual count—that horses were always more skittish in a sleigh because they couldn't feel any weight behind them.

Did you ever, by any chance, hear that statement before? If you've ever been skittish I know you have, for that is a penny-in-the-slot remark, and a sleigh ride is the penny that brings it forth.

Another man assured me solemnly the other day that he had found that if he got up earlier on Sunday he had a longer day to enjoy.

Mrs. Allen in Northanger Abbey, whom I quoted above, is such a deliciously real example of a conversational counterfeit that everyone who reads the book will recognize a friend in her. When Catherine, who is anxious to go for an outing, asks this queen of counterfeiters about the prospect of good weather, "Mrs. Allen's opinion was more positive. 'She had no doubt in the world of it being a very fine day, if the clouds would only go off and the sun keep out.'"

No, of course, one cannot say something brilliant, original or startling all the time.

But one can surely occasionally contribute something that isn't altogether trite and obvious, that has a grain of actual personal thought in it.

And anyhow there is yet a third alternative, when one can think of nothing but the absurdly obvious or trite to say.

One CAN keep silent.

That is, if it isn't altogether too much of an effort.

Why Not Alaska's Coal?

Gifford Pinchot, in an Article in the Saturday Evening Post, Points Out the Way to Rid the Northern Country of Corporation Grabbers and Make the Immense Fields There of Real Use to the People.

Gifford Pinchot in the Saturday Evening Post.

What shall we do with the coal in Alaska? Use it, of course.

There is more good coal in Alaska than there ever was in Pennsylvania. Most of the best of it, so far as our knowledge goes, is contained in two great fields of high grade coal. The Matanuska field lies 185 miles by rail from the coast and its post is Seward on Resurrection Bay. It contains about six billion tons. The Bering River field is smaller, but nearer the coast and more accessible to the great markets which border the Pacific. It contains about 30 per cent of the known high grade coal in Alaska, or not less than four billion tons. Here are or were the well-known Cunningham claims, which have recently been declared fraudulent and invalid by the interior department. These claims alone have coal enough to supply Washington, Oregon, California and Alaska for nearly 20 years at the rate they are using it now. It is the Bering River field that is tributary to Controller Bay.

There must be a strong reason why these prodigious stores of fuel, in seams measuring, some of them, 20 to 50 feet or more of solid coal—easy to reach, easy to mine and easy to sell—should have remained locked up until now. The wonder grows when we consider that Washington, Oregon and California are without any considerable supply of high grade coal of their own, and that good steam coal sells in San Francisco for more than three times what it brings in New York. The government recently paid \$25 a ton in Alaska for coal it could have bought at Newport News for less than \$3. Yet, not half a dozen coal mines have been opened in Alaska and the combined product of all of them is altogether insignificant.

Here is a situation that well deserves to be called amazing and intolerable. Let it be kept clearly in mind that the non-use of Alaska coal serves no good purpose whatever. The less coal is burned in the long Alaskan winters, the greater the drain upon the forests for fuel. The present industries of the territory are hampered and restrained by the high cost of fuel, transportation suffers and the establishment of new industries is discouraged and deferred. If coal were as cheap in the market as nature has made it abundant in the ground the new growth for which Alaska has waited would now be well begun.

The Burden of Responsibility.
What power has checked the development of Alaska coal? From first to last, the delay has mainly been at the door of the obstructive business interests, who kept bad laws on the statute books; and in part also at the door of the men who tried to seize what they had no right to get—the syndicates of capitalists, and their friends and backers, who preferred to take their chance of illegal gains under the old conditions rather than see the coal opened on terms that would be fair to all.

The coal the people own in Alaska must be opened to use honestly, promptly, without special privilege and without discrimination. It must be opened under conditions that will offer attractive business investment to practical business men. But that is not all. The conditions of its use must defeat special privilege and make monopoly impossible. As the situation is now in Alaska, that is impossible except under government supervision and control.

At the time when, in message after message the enactment of a law to lease Alaska coal lands was being urged upon congress, when bill after bill was being introduced to provide for the development of the coal without injustice to the consumer, few men in congress looked upon leasing as a practicable method of handling Alaska coal. Now substantially all are agreed that the leasing system is necessary, and right, and that the title to the coal must be held in the public lands. The country knows now that private ownership in the coal lands of Alaska means monopoly—and can mean nothing else.

To lease the public coal lands in Alaska means that the government will retain the right to regulate the development and sale of the coal in the public interest. And here it is well to recall that—unless a monopoly is what he wants—a good lease is better for the coal miners than the right to buy. Under a lease the miner pays to the coal he takes from the mine and he pays no faster than he takes it. Under the present laws, he is obliged to invest his capital in the purchase of the land itself at a price of \$10 or \$20 an acre. Thus, for an area of eight square miles—not an excessive holding for a coal mining company—the initial investment in the purchase of the land at \$10 an acre would be upward of \$80,000. This preliminary investment would be wholly unnecessary under the leasing system.

Government Leasing Practicable.

Is it possible to draw a government lease that will safeguard the public interests and at the same time be attractive enough to investors to secure prompt opening of the mines? It is done commonly and with entire success in Australia and other countries, and assuredly it can be done in ours, where the leasing of privately owned coal mines is well known. In the mining of the precious metals, also, it is a growing practice in our own country, despite the hazardous nature of the undertaking. Coal leasing, on the other hand, is comparatively free from the element of risk.

Most important, the rights of the people of the United States—that vast, undying owner to whom the coal belongs—must be considered. The coal must be taken out clean in mining, for what remains is wasted and eventually the people will need all the coal. At the end of a reasonable time the lease must terminate, so that it may be renewed on such conditions as the public welfare in the future may require. The people must receive a reasonable but not a large return for the use of their property. And their share

The fact that everything in this store is new, makes a desirable place to trade

HARDY'S
16 NORTH TEJON STREET

IN THE ARMY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 1, 1881.

Forest fires were raging in North park and had burned over six thousand acres.

Two years previously a Fort Collins man purchased a ranch near there for \$2,000. This year, 1881, he raised \$3,000 worth of wheat on it and refused to sell it for \$5,000.

The El Paso County Horticultural society held the first meeting of its second season in the council chamber at the Opera house.

Colorado Springs had not had a fire, nor even a false alarm of fire, for over two months.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 1, 1891.

Harry Spinkler of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Miss Effie McKie of this city were married here by the Rev. James B. Gregg, pastor of the First Congregational church. The couple have since lived in Colorado Springs. Mr. Spinkler is one of the proprietors of the Diamond Fuel company.

It was announced that the Cheyenne Mountain Country club would remain open all winter.

County Jailer Beall bought two bloodhound puppies, which he intended to train for use in tracking criminals.

Seven Women Martyrs

History has always attached much importance to the Number Seven. "Of all numbers there is one which commanded, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind." The Gazette has taken this charmed number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a Series of Sevens, beginning each Monday and continuing during the week.

NO. 7 MARIE ANTOINETTE

Pity must ever be bestowed upon Marie Antoinette, the accomplished, the beautiful, the unfortunate Queen of Louis XVI of France. Her accomplishments, talents, grace, virtue and uncommon loveliness, fitted her as queen of a gallant nation, and as such she would have honored France had she lived before oppression aroused the people to madness.

Marie Antoinette was only a child of 14 when she was married to the dauphin of France. Of life she was ignorant, of the eternal verities of existence she knew nothing, the toys of her royal nursery were still precious to her heart. Fresh from that nursery she was given in marriage to a numbskull and pitched down in Paris to work her own salvation.

The marriage of Marie Antoinette took place at Versailles on May 16, 1770, and was celebrated with uncommon splendor, but immediately after the ceremony a thunderstorm of unusual violence broke over the palace, darkened the surrounding scenery, and struck terror into the hearts of the people for miles around.

Marie Antoinette at once began to devote herself to the interest of her new people with an assiduity unparalleled in a sovereign of her age; yet, becoming obnoxious to the court party, her character was assailed in every shape and quarter. She was accused of setting on foot conspiracies which never existed, and of entertaining views which never entered her mind.

The queen was termed the Austrian and it was openly asserted, as well as privately insinuated, that her heart was estranged from the country of her husband, and her mind solely occupied with the interests of her native land. A gayety which sometimes degenerated into levity, a passion for fashionable novelties, and an unwearied contempt for court formalities, instead of being regarded as the foibles of a young and imprudent mind, were construed into the evidences of the existence of loose principles, unbridled extravagance, and hatred for the nation.

The affair of the diamond necklace created an extraordinary sensation. A jeweler of Paris demanded payment for a necklace so costly that the finances of a queen would hardly warrant its purchase. Examination brought proof of the queen's integrity. A lady of the stature and complexion of the queen had succeeded in disguising herself, and passing herself off as Marie Antoinette.

he complete publicity of all business under the lease.

One thing remains, and that the most vital of all. The consumer must be protected against extortion. To this end, it is by no means enough to provide government regulation of the price at which the lessee shall sell his coal. It is a middleman, not the consumer, who will buy from the lessee—a middleman often three or four times removed from the man who will ultimately burn the coal. Therefore the price to be charged to the ultimate consumer must be kept under government control. For the time being, no agency exists so well adapted as the interstate commerce commission to perform this difficult but practicable and most important task.

upon a midnight meeting in the park of Versailles.

The long gathered clouds broke in storm in 1789. On the 6th of October the mob broke into the palace of Versailles, murdered some of the bodyguards, and threatened the queen in the most frightful language. The king and queen showed themselves with their children on the balcony. Silence was broken by a thousand tongues.

"No children! no children!" The queen the queen alone! This was a trying moment; but Antoinette had firmness for the crisis. Putting her son and daughter into her husband's arms she advanced alone into the balcony. A spectacle like this filled the fierce people with admiration, and thundering shouts of "Long live the queen!" succeeded to the imprecations of the preceding moment.

But the fate of Marie Antoinette darkened rapidly. With the king she fled to Varennes. With him she was brought back to Paris. When she heard the condemnation of the king she had the firmness to congratulate him on the speedy delivery from the trouble which awaited him. The eternal separation from her son did not shake her firmness, and with a heart apparently unbroken, she was consigned to the loathsome depths of a dungeon on August 5, 1793.

Marie Antoinette was doomed to die on the scaffold. Her hair had turned white in prison, her dress was tattered as they led her to the place of execution. As she proceeded, she cast back a look at the Tuilleries, a look which told of sorrowful remembrances and of agonizing emotions. Then, with an air of dignified resignation, she ascended the scaffold. "My God," she cried, as she kneeling on that fatal platform, "enlighten and affect my executioner! Adieu, my children—my beloved ones—forever."

The beautiful Austrian, the unfortunate French woman met her martyrdom in her thirty-eighth year, October 16, 1793. France ever must feel a regret that this woman, noble in many ways, should have been sacrificed by a mob that was in no way representative of the best of the French people.

NEXT WEEK—SEVEN FAMOUS CLUBS.

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the reliability of any merchandise purchased at this store. We carry an up-to-date stock priced correctly and guarantee every article sold. Look at our stock of jewelry, cut glass, silverware and watches. You'll find it interesting.

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Seventeen and Nineteen South Tejon Street

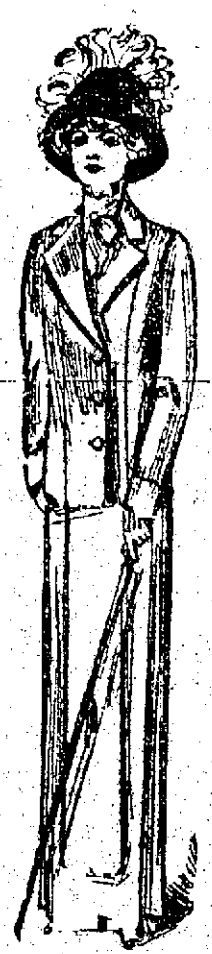
New \$15 to \$18 Fall Suits

On Sale at \$12.75

Our New York office secured a lot of stylish new suits at a very small price, for the reason that a big manufacturer made up his remnants into suits, to be sold at cost of material.

Well tailored of splendid wool mixtures, styled and finished in accord with Fashion's dictates.

A Bargain for Early Buyers!



Charming Assortments of Newer Millinery

White beavers, becoming a prominent factor in Winter millinery are rapidly advancing in price in New York but as we secured a nice line early we are offering the best styles at really low prices.

Nearly every day we have received more of the stylish, soft, bright finish Felt Hats. Now we are well stocked and show many black and two-toned effects also the rich velour styles.

In Trimmed Hats we have the largest showing ever seen so early in the season fully double that of any time previous. We want you to see the actual styles and then we can make you to your order anything you want.



A Special Line of Fifteen Dollar Dresses

These are splendid value and are the most stylish Dresses you will see at the price. Made of good all wool serge and silk messalines in black and colors. Artistically trimmed. A large assortment of sizes, though only one or two Dresses of a kind. The serges are especially adapted to afternoon and street wear, while the messalines are for dressier occasions.



Splendid Coats at \$16 Twenty of Better Ones, Too

These Sixteen Dollar Coats are the best Tourist styles made of fine gray and tan double-faced fabrics and fancy mixtures. Many attractive effects in their making seen at no other place.

For two weeks past new Coats have poured in and at almost any price we can please you.

Practically Everything in the Way of Blankets



Some of the Items Reduced for a Short Time All of Them Splendid Values.

We are featuring the Famed Beacon Blankets, made of the finest cotton obtainable, in the lasting, washable wool finish. All styles and colors with pretty borders and plaids. The prices:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| \$2.25 Beacon Blankets, 66x80 inches, \$1.95. | Beacon Blankets, 68x84 inches, \$4.50. "Government," extra heavy, for camping, sleeping porches, etc. | Colors: Tan, gray and white, with pink, blue and tan borders. |
| Beacon Blankets, 66x80 inches, \$2.75. | Beacon Crib Blankets, 59c to \$1.85. | \$5.75 All Wool Blankets Special at \$4.39 |
| Beacon Blankets, 72x84 inches, \$2.50. | \$1.75 Cotton Blankets, special \$1.39. Extra large hemmed, in gray, tan and white. | Guaranteed all wool both warp and filling. Extra large size and heavy. |
| Beacon Bath Robe and Indian Blankets, \$2.50 to \$5. | 79c Cotton Blankets, special 62c. | |

DEAN PARSONS TALKS AT COLLEGE VESPERS

Dean E. S. Parsons will talk on "An Open Path to God" at the Colorado college vesper services at Perkins hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock. An excellent musical program has been arranged and because of the interest shown last Sunday, a large attendance is expected. The Colorado college choir, which furnishes the music, is composed of the following:

The Misses Gladys Christy, Lucy E. Graves, Alice A. Marsh, Vera McLaughlin, Mary S. Randolph, Mary B. Waisle, Louise Auld, Gwendolen Hodgecock, Ruth R. Law, Florence S. Oetiker, Elizabeth C. Sutton and Katherine W. Constant, and Messrs. R. E. Grimsley, Ernest W. Lindstrom, Ralph T. McLaughlin, E. E. H. Munroe, Frederick S. Baker, Menlo Thomas, William R. Winchell, Walter C. Barnes, Harold W. Greig, E. E. Hedblom, Joseph B. Thornell and E. R. Ormes.

The order of service follows:
Organ-Prelude, Opus. 28, No. 3, Nivin
Processional No. 325, "O Mother Dear, Jerusalem!"
The Lord bless thee and keep thee, the Lord make his face to shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee, the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace.

Psalm followed by the Gloria.
Anthem, "How Lovely Are the Messengers"—St. Paul, Mendelssohn.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 203, "Beneath the Cross of Jesus, I Pain Would Take My Stand."
Sermon.
Prayer and benediction.
Recessional No. 330, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."
Organ-Postlude, March, Solennelle, Gounod.

Real Estate Transfers

for the week ending September 29, as reported for The Gazette by Wills, Surkman & Kent:

Edna J. Hoppe to State Realty Co., part L. 6, Bk. 2, C. S. 24 Add. C. S.

E. C. Nichols to W. C. Barber, E. 50 ft. L. 3-10, Bk. 315, North End Add. C. S.

Ralph J. Garlick to John A. Wood, S. 145 ft. L. 14 and E. 14 ft. L. 145 ft. Bk. 315, Pike's Peak Add. C. S.

Isaiah Stewart to Elmer J. Votaw, L. 7, Bk. 12, C. S.

C. S. Real Estate Co. to Linnie E. Baker, L. 4-5, Bk. 94, W. C. S.

Rebecca A. Ward to Williams & Wilson, L. 3, Bk. 4, Lowell Add. C. S.

E. J. Poe to Walter Pool, L. 2, Snapper's Sub. C. S.

Chas. E. Pond to E. C. Nichols, E. 50 ft. L. 3-10, Bk. 315, North End Add. C. S.

John N. Ekland to J. A. Hecker, N. 150 ft. W. 2, Bk. 21, Roswell City Add. C. S.

James N. Murray et ux to Maude E. Shumway, L. 20, Bk. 2, East Lake Resub. C. S.

Edgar T. Eason to Ira Oldham et ux, S. 38 ft. N. 78 ft. L. 3-9, Capitol Hill Add. C. S.

Asa L. Hockett to Lucy B. Howland, L. 19, Bk. 4, Hillside Add. C. S.

Clyde Randolph to Williams & Wilson, E. 50 ft. W. 90 ft. L. 3-10, Sub. Bk. 212, C. S.

Frederic R. Hastings to Charles J. Cay, L. 13, Bk. 6, Hastings 7th Add. C. S.

Charles J. Cay to Anna Ray, L. 13, Bk. 6, Hastings 7th Add. C. S.

W. C. Barber to Rose M. Barber, E. 50 ft. L. 3-10, Bk. 315, North End Add. C. S.

Emma F. Black to A. L. Hoyer, L. 15, Bk. 12, Hastings 4th Add. C. S.

State Realty Co. to A. L. Hoyer, L. 15, Bk. 12, Hastings 4th Add. C. S.

El Paso Lumber Co. to Shethy Hare, L. 13-14, Bk. 5, Parrish Add. C. S.

Julia A. McNeill to Alexander McCall, E. 45 ft. W. 90 ft. N. 2, L. 1, Sub. Bk. 204, C. S.

F. A. Brauner to D. E. Cooper, L. 21, Bk. 3, Boulder Heights Add. C. S.

John S. Reed to Charles E. Rock, part L. 1, Bk. 1, Cah's Add. C. S.

R. W. Stivers to James R. Terrell, L. 2, Bk. 5, Hastings 4th Add. C. S.

Frederic R. Hastings et al. to A. L. Hoyer, L. 15, Bk. 12, Hastings 4th Add. C. S.

Perry Batts et ux to Lizzie Caviness, L. 19, Sub. Bk. 215, C. S.

H. H. Cleaver to Myrtle B. Jackson, L. 1, Bk. 6, C. S.

Alfred A. Russell to Walter N. Casley, S. 45 ft. L. 15-16, Bk. 60, W. C. S.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

Johnston, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.

For good coal, quick, call W. 33, C. M. Sherman.

Patrolman Vernie Nelson is expected to return from his vacation today.

Clarence Enos, proprietor of the De Luxe studio, and Miss Gladys Negeboth of this city, were married at noon yesterday at the United Presbyterian church parsonage, the Rev. J. S. Wilson officiating.

A committee appointed by the Business Men's association met Friday night and decided to hold a boosters banquet in the near future. The matter will be taken up at the regular

ANOTHER DENTIST ROBBED

Dr. J. L. McDonald of the firm of Shaw and McDonald, dentists, reports that his office, 8 Barnes building, was entered last Sunday night and about \$30 worth of gold filling taken. It is thought that this job was done by the same man who entered five other offices last Sunday and who seemed to be particularly fond of gold fillings. Dr. McDonald did not report the matter to the police.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Dr. D. D. Forsyth of Denver will address the lobby meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A feature of the meeting will be several vocal solos by Mrs. W. N. Northcote.

POLANT WILL TALK—Isidor Polant will lecture on "Christianity From the Standpoint of the Modern Jew," at a meeting of the Brotherhood class of the First Congregational church, at 10 o'clock this morning. All men are invited to attend.

GROWS NEW HAIR ON BALD HEADS IN THIRTY DAYS

Real Hair Grower Discovered At Last in the Juice of Tropical Shrub. Stops Falling Hair and Itching Scalp in One Application. Kills Dandruff Germs in Three. Restores Color to Gray Hair in Seven Days Without Dyes.



"For Goodness Sake, Murr, Throw Away Those Awful Pomades, Balms, Lotions and False Hair. They Are Making You Bald. Use Salthol. Get Some Real Hair All Your Own. Look at My Head. A Full New Growth of Hair in Thirty Days."

500 Fifty Cent Packages FREE

Stop being a Bald Head.
Stop scratching your head.
Stop pulling out hair by the handfuls with every combing.
Stop hiding your poor scalp beneath with dead hair, greasy pomades, lotions, and ointments that never feel anything.
Kill for once and for all the Deadly Little Dandruff germ that ruins the vitality of your hair roots and causes your hair to fall out and with disgusting scaly matter. Stop growing old and gray. Be young again. Have hair that grows again.
Begin today to end all hair and scalp trouble and have a thick, glossy, luxuriant head of hair as Nature intended.
SALTHOL is the most wonderful hair remedy in the world. Not a mere pleasantly perfumed hair wash like the demerol advertised "tonics," not a greasy pomade, but a medicinal ointment. Scientific discovery that genuinely and actually grows new hair on the balddest heads where roots are not totally destroyed, in thirty days or less, and restores hair and scalp to normal condition of every form and description. I will prove this to 500 readers of this paper by sending them a full-size 50c package of SALTHOL absolutely free to use on their own head.
The SALTHOL treatment has, as its basis the juice of the rare and little known Peruvianum, South American, which grows new hair with utterly amazing rapidity. Hundreds of people, living in all countries of the United States, testify to its marvelous qualities.
One lady writes to say: "My husband has been bald for twenty-five years and has used everything that was ever invented to grow hair. He has been using your treatment his hair began to come in and what hair he did have is turning back to its original color." A lady writes to say: "I have been afflicted with itching scalp and dandruff. Your treatment stopped them quickly." Another lady writes: "My hair was coming out in my hands with every combing. One application ended all trouble."
I want 500 readers of this paper to stop forward and send me the free Coupon below. I will send you a full-size 50c package of SALTHOL, absolutely free to use on your own head. I want bald-headed people—the balders the better—folks who wear wigs and who think their hair roots are dead, and that nothing can help them. The hair roots are not dead, and merely lie dormant beneath locked follicles waiting for a true stimulant and scalp food to bring them back to life.
Here is the test that tells. Use SALTHOL one week. Then take your mirror and note the countless tiny hairs that have sprung up on your scalp. You will see them. Watch them grow. Be careful not to apply where hair is not desired.
Sign and send this coupon today. Enclose ten cents in stamps to pay the postage and packing and a full-size 50c package of SALTHOL will be sent you free. Do it now and be one of the lucky five hundred. Address me personally. Everett Wood, Hair and Scalp Specialist, Suite 540C, Clark Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

FREE HAIR GROWING COUPON

Name _____
Address _____

meeting of the association next Thursday's night.

Funeral services of E. B. Patton, who died suddenly from hemorrhage at Morrisport last Wednesday, will be held from the First Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. C. H. Stuntz officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. All members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers are requested to meet at the hall, corner Fifth street and Colorado avenue, at

12:30 o'clock to march in a body to the funeral.

The funeral of Arline Leys Hill, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill of Florissant, who died at her home last Friday, will be held from the undertaking rooms of Fuller and Boone this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Duran Lamont officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Colorado Springs. Mrs. A. E. Hill, mother of the child, is a daughter of Mrs. F. M. Hancock, 115 Jefferson avenue.

TIGER BOARD ELECTED

Leon C. Havens, a graduate of the High school, was elected assistant editor of The Tiger, the weekly newspaper of Colorado college, at a meeting of the board Friday night. Three other members were elected to the board. Stanley Alden succeeds Donald Tucker. Dr. E. C. Schneider succeeds Professor Hills, and Glen Howers is the third member elected. Another meeting will be held Thursday night.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

From Puck.

Agitated Old Man—Quick! My daughter is overboard! Save her, and she shall be your wife!

Blase Person—Wait till a wave rolls her over and I can see her face!

When F. Durham was playing on the Warren golf links at Woodham Walter, Essex, England, recently he drove a ball which killed a skylark 200 yards away.

You Will Buy Your Underwear Here

If you want the best in style, fit and quality combined with reasonable prices.

For women, girls, boys and infants we can show you almost anything you want.

We Feature:
RICHELIEU
SPRINGFIELD
FOREST MILLS

Each filling a particular want and the best to be had.
The "Richelieu" is an absolutely seamless Union Suit for women—yet is knit to fit and does fit perfectly.
The other lines comprise Vests, Pants, Tights, Union Suits, Boys' Shirts and Drawers, Infants' Vests, etc.

See Our Viyella Flannels

32 Inches Wide, at 75c Per Yard

Our Fall showing of this famous Flannel is now complete with the new stripes and checks and plain white and gray. Absolutely non-shrinkable. For women's and children's wear and men's shirts they have no equal.

More New Dress Goods

Cream Worsteds are in big demand for coats, suits, separate skirts and dresses. Serges, diagonals, Bedford cord and neat, fancy weaves have the call; prices from 75c to \$1.75 a yard.

Double-face cloths the best showing in the city; also a big collection of Scotch Mixtures. Priced from \$1 to \$4 a yard.

Kimono and Bath Robe Flannels

And Fleece Flannels at 15c to 35c a Yard

All the new ideas in animal head patterns dogs, cats, rabbits, Teddy Bears, etc.; the aeroplane pattern and floral designs; for kimono, bath robes, children's wear, etc.

A New Shipment of Rugs

Room size from the best mill of America. All new patterns and marked at exceptionally low prices for such high-class goods. If you think of purchasing a Rug be sure to see these new ones of ours.

Cleverly Knit Polo Caps

Knit of the finest wool. Eiderdown yarn, in a variety of smart new effects. Plain navy blue, brown, gray, white and red, also combinations of red and white, blue and white, gray and white, etc. Priced at \$1 and \$1.25.

The United States shipped almost three times the amount Great Britain did in the line of merchandise, etc., in 1910.

PATENT'S PRODUCE FORTUNES

WILLIAM PATENT'S PRODUCE FORTUNES. Advertisements without charge. New lists of inventions needed and possible buyers. "Patent's Produce Fortunes" is a new and valuable service. Send us rough sketch or model for search of Patent Office records and report on patentability. Special agents in New York and London. Write to William Patent's Produce Fortunes, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1911

WHERE TAFT STANDS

PRESIDENT TAFT has defined his political status. He is not a Progressive, neither is he a standpat conservative; he is "in the middle-of-the-road." Notice that the President has not defined his policy. He could not. He has none. He is simply "in the middle-of-the-road."

But is the President correct even about his location in the political road? The Progressives think not. They are sure that he has been partial to the side of the road made smooth by the Republican machine. In fact, it does appear to the observer that Mr. Taft has been more chummy with Aldrich and Cannon than with La Follette and Brewster. The Progressives cite one rather conclusive bit of evidence to show that the President does not enjoy their company. It is this: when they recommend a man to President Taft for a federal appointment, the man is not apt to get the job.

The official acts of the President during the past two years have demonstrated at least two things: First, that it is impossible to walk in the exact middle of the political road, and, second, that if the attempt be made it will result in a series of actions which cannot be squared with each other. For instance, consider the following:

As candidate of the Republican party President Taft stood for downward revision of the tariff;

but he signed the Payne-Aldrich bill, which he called "the best ever passed;"

and characterized the woolen schedule as indefensible;

but vetoed the bill reducing its rate.

He advocates placing postmasters in the classified civil service;

but uses federal patronage to coerce Progressive congressmen.

Although he appointed Fisher Secretary of the Interior, he allowed Pinchot to be forced out of the Government service.

He considers Wiley an efficient public servant, and also Ballinger.

It is impossible for us to see any consistent policy revealed by the avowals and actions of the President.

The other day Secretary Fisher told the Kansans that President Taft is a "true Progressive," and that the men we have been calling Progressives are "hypocritical and demagogic." The Secretary also said: "My friends, you should judge men not by what they say but by what they do." Let us review, then, some of the President's sayings and doings.

The President said that he was for tariff reduction, but he signed the Payne-Aldrich bill; he said that he was for conservation, but he put Ballinger in charge of the Interior Department; he said that he favored civil service reform, but he used the patronage as a club. The clamor of the Progressives has forced the President to undo some of his acts. But there can be no doubt that he has lost the confidence of the Progressive element. And so, if Mr. Taft is renominated by the Republican party he will receive that nomination not because he is "in the middle-of-the-road," not because he is a "true Progressive," but because he is antiprogressive.

"STRAINING AT A GNAT"

A GLARING illustration of the way in which a law may be perverted in its reading to defeat the good purpose for which it was enacted has been shown recently in Chicago.

After conscientious study and laborious research the Chicago Commission on Vice published its report. In due course those interested in social improvement and the abolition of menacing evils, requested

copies of this report. But if the decision of Acting Assistant Attorney General Keyser of Chicago is to stand, one thousand reports which the Commission sent out through the mails will never reach their destination, but will be returned whence they came. He has instructed the Post Office Department that the Commission's report comes under the category of "indecent literature," and therefore is not mailable. What marvelous reasoning! If the reports were to be distributed among school children, or even promiscuously, anywhere, there might be some excuse for the Attorney's decision. But in the light of the real facts it seems outrageous that the work of a commission, sincerely desirous to promote the welfare of the community at large, should be set at naught by such a ridiculous and narrow interpretation of a law which was never meant to serve such a purpose. As well ban from the mails all medical journals, many scientific treatises, in fact all literature that might contain information not desirable for the perusal of the average school child.

It is so hard to find an excuse for this ruling of the Assistant Attorney's, that the suspicion arises as to whether his motive in suppressing the report of the Vice Commission is entirely ingenuous, or delivered at the instigation of those who might indirectly be hurt by its influence.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

JUDGE J. H. B. McFERRAN.

To the Editor of The Gazette: September 21, 1881, a human light went out in Colorado Springs. It was the passing of Judge J. H. B. McFerran. Though only 29 years in the world since, today his name is seldom mentioned. And yet Colorado Springs has had few men, in good circumstances who as quietly and without show, came to the relief of so many in the hour of need. During the despair years following the panic of 1873, I doubt if there were any but a dozen others in their combined strength who did so much to help the needy to ride over their periods of distress, as Judge McFerran. For many weeks at a time he provided coal and food and shelter. He often loaned small sums when he never expected a return. But for his good offices many in our state, now too proud to acknowledge their former condition of beggary, would most likely today be telling under unfavorable circumstances for their daily bread.

It was my privilege in the early dark days frequently to be called upon for relief. When I was not able to give that relief myself there were a few to whom, without humbling myself, I could go. Among them were D. Russ Wood, Dr. Culver, F. E. Martin, Dr. Kimball, Judge McFerran, and three or four others. As Judge McFerran could better afford to give than the others, my appeals were generally made to him, or perhaps I ought to say my statements of the case were generally made to him, and that was all the appeal that was necessary.

During a cold spell, in the winter of 1875-6, I think, my attention was called to a poor woman, with three or four little children, living in the south part of our village, who had had no fire in her house for a week. This was confirmed by a neighbor who said that he was practically out of coal himself. Meeting one of the bankers a little later, I asked him to provide two or three tons of coal, for the family. His reply was, "my house is not an eleemosynary institution." He thereupon undertook to give me a lecture on poverty as a result of waste and idleness. Considering the lecture out of place and entirely self-serving, "I am here to get money, or something, to keep a poor woman and her children from freezing to death tonight and I have no time to hear a lecture." With a kind of a Spanish bow-tail he bade "So!" and handed me a dollar. At one I hastened to Judge McFerran's and made the statement I had made to the banker. Without hesitating a moment he replied, "It is too late to order coal from Lennox's. I will do that tomorrow. My man can take her down some from our bin, at once, a hundred pounds of coal."

Judge McFerran, however, was not only a sympathetic helper in the hour of real distress, but one of the most far-seeing, at that time, in the direction of the highest interest of Colorado. In 1874, he consulted with K. P. R. of the office as to the propriety of extending the road from Hugo to Colorado Springs and he received their assurance that they would do so provided El Paso county would give a bonus in bonds of \$200,000. Through jealousy and Republican leadership stupidity the bonds were voted down and there then Colorado Springs lost her chance of being the great city of Colorado. In 1880, a vice president of the K. P. while speaking of the mineral resources of southern Colorado and the astonishing richness of Leadville said "If in 1875-6 we had extended our road to Colorado Springs, 1878 would have found us in Leadville and your citizens who first had control of Leadville would not have been driven to Denver for better railway facilities. Denver is not the natural outlet for Leadville."

What the gentleman said about the relation of Denver to Leadville was true of the relation of Denver to all southern Colorado. For years the greater part of gold and silver ores reduced in the great smelters, later established near Denver, was carried through our city and over the Divide at extra cost as well as a large part of the fluxing ores, all the coke not brought from east of the Mississippi river and all their good coal.

Judge McFerran was also in favor of the city owning South Cheyenne canon, when it was offered for \$6,000 and of securing at the same figures the Seven Lakes water rights.

We have not one unpleasant thought against Denver. She saw her opportunity and used it, we are proud of her today. We, however, cannot help being more or less ashamed of the allowed contemptible politics and the littleness of our natives to destroy the efforts of the men of experience and foresight.

JAMES HUTCHINSON KERR.
Colorado Springs, October 1, 1911

FROM OTHER PENS

ALASKA'S WEALTH.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is interesting to note that according to the reports of the bureau of fisheries, the total value of the salmon and cod fisheries of Alaska, from 1887 to 1908 inclusive, has been \$2,836,983. In 1912 the cod-fishing yielded to the three vessels engaged in it the small sum of \$25,200, and the salmon fisheries brought in but \$9,000, as compared with \$6,300 in 1911 and \$7,200 in 1910. In 1908 the salmon fishing was worth nearly \$3,000,000.

The mineral wealth of Alaska, including coal, according to the statistics assembled by Major Gen. A. W. Greely in his handbook of Alaska, reckoning from 1811 to 1911 inclusive, amounted to \$147,572,761.

The furs, from 1868 to 1908, have been worth some \$70,000,000. He gives as the grand total of the value of the products of Alaska, for the 40 years, the impressive sum of \$327,553,537. Subtracting from this sum the \$7,200,000 paid for "Seward's folly," we find that the United States has enjoyed a profit of \$320,353,537 from the purchase. And only a beginning has been made in the profitable development of Alaska's resources.

VENEZUELAN POLITICS

From the St. Louis Dispatch. Venezuela is recruiting its army, and expects soon to have it strong enough to carry the coming presidential election.

THE WOMAN OF THE ETERNAL SMILE.

From the New York Sun. Did the average man really see in the smiling lady of Da Vinci's imagination all that he thinks he did? To call "La Joconde" the greatest portrait that was painted seems extravagant, and it would tax the resourceful imagination of the greatest connoisseur to specify in any intelligible words in what respect "Mona Lisa" was superior to the great portraits of Velasquez, Holbein, Durer, Rembrandt, Franz Hals or Van Dyke. Undoubtedly the inscrutable smile has been a fascinating mystery, the heart of which only Da Vinci himself could have plucked out, and possibly even Da Vinci had a little real idea as to what he meant by the smile, which may have been an accident of the brush, as Thackeray had when asked what he meant by the picture in "Vanity Fair"—under which he wrote the name Clivevnestra.

The world, however, feels or affects to feel an exceptional interest in this master work of the great Italian and sympathizes with Henri Rochefort, who despite his 50 years said when informed as to the theft from the walls of the Louvre, "I cried tears of sorrow and of rage."

"FORE!" MR. CANNON

From the New York Sun. Uncle Joe Cannon is apparently fearful that his bout at golf in Admiral Weeks' district in Massachusetts will cost him votes at home. This is his account.

"You see, I was spending some time with John Weeks, and one day they wanted to play golf, so I grabbed a stick and went around five holes. So help me, I did not go any farther than that." It was far enough to constitute Mr. Cannon an amateur. He came to scoff and he remained to play. He might as well have gone the full 18 holes and faced his angry constituents with the audacity that has served him so well in his battles with a despised democracy. Five holes to a Danville audience are as atrocious as 18. The crime consisted in associating with people in knickerbockers and turned-up "pants" and knocking a small ball about a field with a long stick under the impression that skill was required to do it, and that it was man's work, like tree chopping and doing chores.

We fear that Mr. Cannon has earned the contempt of the honor-bound automobilists of Kankakee and Vermilion. He had better go home at once and start golf clubs all over the district. To correct the impression that anyone can drive, approach and putt, swing the brassie and manipulate the niblick, and that golf is not a real man's game, would seem to be the veteran's only salvation.

SCRIPTURE

MATTHEW 6: 1-6.

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily, I say unto you, they have their reward.

But when thou doest alms let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.

That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward.

But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

THE DAILY CRIT BY KATH CAMERON

"Catherine found Mrs. Allen just returned from all the busy idleness of the morning, and was immediately greeted with, 'Well my dear, here you are'—a truth which she had no greater inclination than power to dispute."—Jane Austen.

How astonishingly many conversation counterfeits there are in the world.

The people who continually offer the counterfeit coin of obvious statements and absurdly trite remarks as good conversational specie.

Real thoughts, real facts, actual opinions and feelings are the genuine coin of conversation.

Statements of the obvious—current exclamations and penny-in-the-slot remarks, by which I mean, the remarks which are produced when a subject is brought up as mechanically and inevitably as the penny in the slot machine brings forth its tiny coin in response to a penny.

And just as the man who is too lazy to earn real money, tries to live by passing counterfeit money, so the person who is too lazy to have original thoughts, tries to pay his way conversationally with this counterfeit money. Only the former kind of counterfeiters are the exception, the latter almost the rule.

During a half-hour elevator ride last winter, my companion assured me every time the horse was a little skittish—five times by actual count—that horses were always more skittish in a sleigh because they couldn't feel any weight behind them.

Did you ever, by any chance, hear that statement before? If you've ever been sleighing I know you have, for that is a penny-in-the-slot remark, and a sleigh ride is the penny that brings it forth.

Another man assured me solemnly the other day that he had found that if he got up earlier on Sunday days he had a longer day to enjoy.

Mrs. Allen in Northern Idaho, whom I quoted above as a deliciously real example of a conversational counterfeiter that everyone who reads the book will recognize a friend in her. When Catherine, who is anxious to go for an outing, asks this queen of counterfeits about the prospect of good weather, "Mrs. Allen's opinion was more positive. 'She had no doubt in the world of it being a very fine day. If the clouds would only go off and the sun keep out.'"

No, of course, one cannot say something brilliant, original or startling all the time.

But one can surely occasionally contribute something that is at least a trifle true and obvious, that has a grain of actual personal thought in it.

And anyhow, there is yet a third alternative, when one can think of nothing but the absurdly obvious or trite to say.

One CAN keep silent.

That is, if it isn't altogether too much of an effort.

Why Not Alaska's Coal?

Gifford Pinchot, in an Article in the Saturday Evening Post, Points Out the Way to Rid the Northern Country of Corporation Grabbers and Make the Immense Fields There of Real Use to the People.

Gifford Pinchot in the Saturday Evening Post.

What shall we do with the coal in Alaska? Use it, of course.

There is more good coal in Alaska than there ever was in Pennsylvania. Most of the best of it, so far as our knowledge goes, is contained in two great fields of high grade coal. The Matanuska field lies 185 miles by rail from the coast and its port is Seward, on Resurrection Bay. It contains about six billion tons. The Berling River field is smaller, but nearer the coast and more accessible to the great markets which border the Pacific. It contains about 30 per cent of the known high grade coal in Alaska, or not less than four billion tons. Here are or were the well-known Cunningham claims, which have recently been declared fraudulent and invalid by the Interior department. These claims alone have been enough to supply Washington, Oregon, California and Alaska for nearly 20 years at the rate they are using it now. It is the Berling River field that is tributary to Controller Bay.

There must be a strong reason why these prodigious stores of fuel, in seams measuring, some of them, 20 to 50 feet or more of solid coal—easy to reach, easy to mine and easy to sell—should have remained locked up until now. The wonder grows when we consider that Washington, Oregon and California are without any considerable supply of high grade coal of their own, and that good steam coal sells in San Francisco for more than three times what it brings in New York. The government recently paid \$2 a ton in Alaska for coal it could have bought at Newport News for less than \$3. Yet, not half a dozen coal mines have been opened in Alaska and the combined product of all of them is altogether insignificant.

Here is a situation that well deserves to be called amazing and intolerable. Let it be kept clearly in mind that the non-use of Alaska coal serves no good purpose whatever. The less coal is burned in the long Alaskan winters, the greater the drain upon the forests for fuel. The present industries of the territory are hampered and restrained by the high cost of fuel; transportation suffers and the establishment of new industries is discouraged and deferred. If coal were as cheap in the market as nature has made it abundant in the ground the new growth for which Alaska has waited would now be well begun.

The Burden of Responsibility. What power has checked the development of Alaska coal? From first to last, the delay lies mainly at the door of the obstructionists in congress, who kept bad laws on the statute books; and in part also at the door of the men who tried to seize what they had a right to get—the syndicates of politicians, and their friends and backers, who preferred to take their chance of illegal gains under the old conditions rather than see the coal opened on terms that would be fair to all.

The coal the people own in Alaska must be opened to use honestly, promptly, without special privilege and without discrimination. It must be opened under conditions that will offer attractive business investments to practical business men. But that is not all. The opening of its use must defeat special privilege and make monopoly impossible. As the situation is now in Alaska, that is impossible except under government supervision and control.

At the time when, in message after message the enactment of a law to lease Alaska coal lands was being urged upon congress when bill after bill was being introduced to provide for the development of the coal without injustice to the consumer, few men in congress looked upon leasing as a practicable method of handling Alaska coal. Now substantially all are agreed that the leasing system is necessary and right, and that the title to the coal must be held in the public lands. The country knows now that private ownership in the coal lands of Alaska means monopoly—and can mean nothing else.

To lease the public coal lands in Alaska means that the government will retain the right to regulate the development and sale of the coal in public interest. And here it is well to recall that unless monopoly is what he wants—a good lease is better for the coal miners than the right to buy. Under a lease, the miner pays only for the coal he takes from the mine and he pays no faster than he takes it under the present laws, he is obliged to invest his capital in the purchase of the land itself at a price of \$10 or \$20 an acre. Thus, for an area of eight square miles—not an excessive holding for a coal mining company—the initial investment in the purchase of the land is \$80,000. This would be upward of \$50,000. This preliminary investment would be wholly unnecessary under the leasing system.

Government Leasing Practicable. Is it possible to draw a government lease that will safeguard the public interests and at the same time be attractive enough to investors to secure prompt opening of the mines? It is done commonly and with entire success in Australia and other countries, and assuredly it can be done in ours, where the leasing of privately owned coal mines is well known. In the mining of the precious metals, also, it is a growing practice in our own country, despite the hazardous nature of the undertaking. Coal leasing, on the other hand, is comparatively free from the element of risk.

Most important, the rights of the people of the United States—that vast, undying owner to whom the coal belongs—must be considered. The coal must be taken out clean in mining, for what remains is wasted and eventually the people will need all the coal. At the end of a reasonable time the lease must terminate, so that it may be renewed on such conditions as the public welfare in the future may require. The people must receive a reasonable but not a large return for the use of their property. And this is the

The fact that everything in this store is new, makes a desirable place to trade

HARDY'S

16 NORTH TEJON STREET

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 1, 1881.

Forest fires were raging in North park and had burned over six thousand acres.

Two years previously a Fort Collins man purchased a ranch near there for \$2,000. This year, 1881, he raised \$3,000 worth of wheat on it and refused to sell it for \$5,000.

The El Paso County Horticultural society held the first meeting of its second season in the council chamber at the Opera house.

Colorado Springs had not had a fire, nor even a false alarm of fire, for over two months.

SEVEN WOMEN MARTYRS

History has always attached much importance to the Number Seven. "Of all numbers there is one which commanded, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind." The Gazette has taken this charmed number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a Series of Sevens, beginning each Monday and continuing during the week.

NO. 7 MARIE ANTOINETTE

Pity must ever be bestowed upon Marie Antoinette, the accomplished, the beautiful, the unfortunate Queen of Louis XVI of France. Her accomplishments, talents, grace, virtue and uncommon loveliness, fitted her as queen of a gallant nation, and as such she would have honored France had she lived before oppression aroused the people to madness.

Marie Antoinette was only a child of 14 when she was married to the dauphin of France. Of life she was ignorant; of the eternal verities of existence she knew nothing, the toys of her royal nursery were still precious to her heart. Fresh from that nursery in Vienna, a wonderfully beautiful child, she was given in marriage to a numbskull and pitched down in Paris to work her own salvation.

The marriage of Marie Antoinette took place at Versailles on May 16, 1770, and was celebrated with uncommon splendor, but immediately after the ceremony a thunderstorm of unusual violence broke over the palace, darkened the surrounding scenery, and struck terror into the hearts of the people for miles around.

Marie Antoinette at once began to devote herself to the interest of her new people with an assiduity unparalleled in a sovereign of her age; yet, becoming obnoxious to the court party, her character was assailed in every shape and quarter. She was accused of setting on foot conspiracies which never existed, and of entertaining views which never entered her mind.

The queen was termed the Austrian and it was openly asserted, as well as privately insinuated, that her heart was estranged from the country of her husband, and her mind solely occupied with the interests of her native land. A gawdy which sometimes degenerated into levity, a passion for fashionable novelties, and an air of contempt for court formalities, instead of being regarded as the follies and imprudences of a young and innocent mind, were construed into the evidences of the existence of loose principles, unbridled extravagance, and hatred for the nation.

The affair of the diamond necklace created an extraordinary sensation. A jeweler of Paris demanded payment for a necklace so costly that the finances of a queen would hardly warrant its purchase. Examination brought proof of the queen's integrity. A lady of the stature and complexion of the queen had succeeded in disguising herself, and passed herself off as Marie Antoinette.

he complete publicity of all business under the lease.

One thing remains, and that the most vital of all. The consumer must be protected against extortion. To this end, it is by no means enough to provide government regulation of the price at which the lessee shall sell his coal. It is a middleman, not the consumer, who will buy from the lessee—a middleman often three or four times removed from the man who will ultimately burn the coal. Therefore the price to be charged to the ultimate consumer must be kept under government control. For the time being, no agency exists so well adapted as the Interstate commerce commission to perform this, difficult but practicable and most important task.

But the fate of Marie Antoinette darkened rapidly. With the king she fled to Varennes. With him she was brought back to Paris. When she heard the condemnation of the king she had the firmness to congratulate him on the speedy delivery from the trouble which awaited him. The eternal separation from her son did not shake her firmness, and with a heart apparently unbroken, she was consigned to the loathsome depths of a dungeon on August 5, 1793.

Marie Antoinette was doomed to die on the scaffold. Her hair had turned white in prison, her dress was tattered as they led her to the place of execution. As she proceeded, she cast back a look at the Tuilleries, a look which told of sorrowful remembrance and of agonizing emotions. Then, with an air of dignified resignation, she ascended the scaffold. "My God," she cried, as she knelt on that fatal platform, "enlighten and affect my executioner! Adieu, my children—my beloved ones—forever!"

The beautiful Austrian, the unfortunate French woman met her martyrdom in her thirty-eighth year, October 16, 1793. France ever must feel a regret that this woman, noble in many ways, should have been sacrificed by a mob that was in no way representative of the best of the French people.

NEXT WEEK—SEVEN FAMOUS CLUBS.

YOU CAN DEPEND UPON

the reliability of any merchandise purchased at this store. We carry an up-to-date stock priced correctly and guarantee every article sold. Look at our stock of jewelry, cut glass, silverware and watches. You'll find it interesting.

Acularius & Co. Jewelers

9 So. Tejon Street

The Cliff House

MAINTON

Will Remain Open

For the Fall Months

Steam Heated Throughout.

American & European Plan.

Dry Farming Congress Greatest Single Agricultural Force in World's History

By H. S. ROGERS.

The sixth International Dry Farming congress will hold its sessions in this city during the five days from October 15 to 20, inclusive.

Behind this simple statement lurks what is probably the greatest single agricultural force the world has ever known.

The International Dry Farming congress is an organization with working branches in nine countries of the world, with more than 15,000 individuals.

The present International Dry Farming congress is a fine example of "great oaks from little acorns." The pioneer organization was the Scientific Farming association, with headquarters in Denver, of which J. L. Donahue and C. C. Williams, the latter a former Denver newspaper man and then editor of the Scientific Farmer, were the moving spirits. This association gained several hundred members in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Wyoming in 1905 and 1906, and did considerable good. Its method of organization and its working plan were not popular, however, and its workers realized that a change was needed.

In the summer of 1906 a committee, consisting of Jesse F. McDonald, then governor of Colorado; Williams, Donahue, Charles E. Wantland and W. F. R. Mills, met and formulated plans for a working body to be known as the Transmissouri Dry Farming congress, whose territory was to consist of the various dry farming states west of the Missouri river. Governor McDonald shortly issued a call for a convention to be held at Denver, in late February, 1907. The active work of preparation was placed in the hands of C. C.

Williams and Arthur Williams, the latter then secretary of the Denver chamber of commerce.

Plans were made for a three days' convention, and for not more than 200 delegates. Those who attended the first session in the convention hall of the Albany hotel, vividly recall the rise in the price of standing room. On the second day the congress was moved to the First Baptist church, on Stout street, with a seating capacity of 1,500, and the crowds filled that

club, was made the first president of the new organization. For some reason it languished, and the second session at Salt Lake was smaller and less important than the first at Denver. John T. Burns of Denver was made secretary at the second congress, and the progress thereafter has been largely due to his own energy and enthusiasm in public development work.

Then came the Chaynes meeting, in the winter of 1908-1909, held in a billiard, but attended by representatives of foreign governments and recognized by agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture. Here the name was changed to the International Dry Farming congress. Eight months later, at Billings, Mont., came the great gathering that fixed the standing of the congress as the largest convention held in the west each year. At Spokane, Wash., in 1910, this standing was emphasized by the attendance of more than 2,000 delegates, a vast exposition of dry farming products and a program of scientific agricultural discussions that caught the attention of the thinking world.

Is Unique Organization.

The congress is a unique organization. Its avowed objects are the cooperative, scientific study of agriculture and the development of better farming methods in the subhumid, or so-called "dry" districts of the world. It has no country to colonize. It has no lands to sell. Its work is utterly impersonal, and, as such, it has been officially endorsed by the agricultural authorities of many countries.

The world has discovered, as a general truth, that the method used in farming in those regions which receive 20 inches of rainfall or less per year makes all the difference between success and failure. The actual farmer is just beginning to learn this fact. A few years ago the agricultural world was astounded at the news that a campaign for better farming methods in Iowa had succeeded in raising the annual yield of corn in that state five bushels per acre. The campaign now being carried on in the dry farming districts frequently determines whether 20 bushels or 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, and other crops in proportion, shall be harvested.

The congress advocates deep plowing

for the production of humus in the soil, frequent surface cultivation and the maintenance of a loose surface mulch to check evaporation and preserve soil fertility, the raising of live stock to the limit of the farm's capacity, and the use of plenty of common sense on the part of the farmer as a lubricant for his season's labors.

The gradual adoption of these principles by the country's "dry farmers" has not only added hundreds of millions of dollars to the value of the lands of western America, but it is adding other tens of millions annually to the crop production of every western state. For instance, Colorado's agricultural products this year amount to more than \$104,000,000, or \$120 per capita. Never before in the history of the country has the average per capita production anywhere been

land fair. Then he became secretary of the Colorado State Commercial association, a state organization with great aims and small prospects. Planned to encourage settlement and attract investment to the state, its membership comprised hardly a half-hundred men, and its influence was valueless.

Burns threw himself into the work with characteristic energy. He lived it by day and dreamed it by night. He carried it on his own shoulders when no other help was in sight. In four years he was able to point to a massive, statewide organization of more than 1,000 members, among them every prominent business man in Colorado, thoroughly welded for a better and bigger commonwealth. In one year 10,000 settlers and millions of dollars were brought into the state through the association's efforts.

Burns First Secretary.

Then came the dry farming congress. Burns was made the first secretary of the new organization. His work was not easy. There was no money, no organization, no working plan, no method of financing the propaganda, even no literature on the subject worthy of the name. Here was an organization with members scattered through 17 states, born in response to a great popular need. Land speculators tried to use it. Entanglements of every nature hedged it round. Only one man knew what to do and it is doubtful whether he had any definite ideas at the beginning of the movement. It grew as he grew with it. Ideas were evolved in response to the crying need and Burns again worked literally night and day in putting them into practice. Money was hard to get. When there was not enough to pay the secretary's modest salary and to carry on the work at the same time, the work went on. Burns never did get the salary.



E. R. PARSONS, Of Parker, Colo., Expert Dry Farmer.

more than \$100. Five years ago Colorado's total annual crop value was less than \$40,000,000, and the subsequent increase is largely due to the rapid development of her dry-farming districts under scientific farm methods.

Has Grown Rapidly.

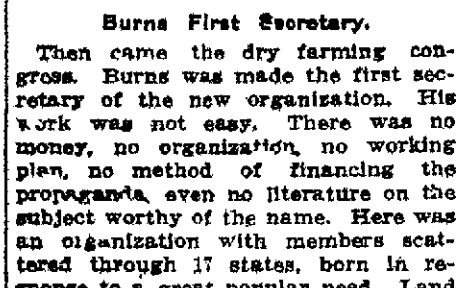
The Dry Farming congress has grown so rapidly that its division into sections became a necessity several years ago. This year no less than five great conventions have been secured to accommodate the various divisions. In addition to the parent congress there are now the International Congress of Farm Women, the International Conference of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, the Colorado Division of the American Breeders association and the Great Plains Cooperative Experimental association, the last named being composed entirely of experimental and field men connected with the United States department of agriculture. Special sessions of each division will be held through the five days of the congress. There will also be institute or practical farm work sessions covering from two to five hours daily.

The international exposition of dry-farmed products will occupy a building 800 feet in length, and there will be extensive exhibits from almost every state west of the Missouri river, from several Canadian provinces and from a half dozen foreign countries. The machinery exhibit will occupy an additional space 140x400 feet in size.

The International Congress of Farm Women, mentioned above, has yet to hold its first session. Authorized by the Dry Farming congress this summer for the betterment of the farm home, the official call has met with such a prompt response from every section of America and from many foreign countries that it now promises to be one of the most successful features of the great gathering. Already there has been organized a branch women's congress in Pretoria, South Africa, with Viscountess Gladstone at the head, and other branches are in immediate prospect.

Plans for Women's Congress. The plans for the women's congress include frank discussions of proper equipment for the farm home, laws of physical life in relation to the family, the cash value of rest, labor-saving devices, the economic value of the farm woman, the country church and the country school, together with demonstrations in cooking, home hygiene, emergency nursing, and the care of infants and young children. Men and women of international reputation are on the program, which is being prepared by Mrs. John T. Burns, the secretary of the new organization, assisted by a working committee of prominent farm women. A special section will be devoted to the women writers on farm newspapers, whose influence is the greatest single factor in the life of the American farm woman.

John T. Burns, secretary-treasurer of the International Dry Farming congress, is the live wire of the organization. Educated in a slender, wiry, alert individual of 40 years, whose entire business life has been spent in publicity work of some variety. In his early years he was a newspaper reporter in Cleveland and Detroit. He came to Colorado in 1900 and worked on the daily papers. For a time he edited "The Garden of the Gods" magazine. Then he went to Denver, and Mr. McDonald put him in charge of the Colorado exhibit at the Port-



JOHN T. BURNS, Secretary-Treasurer International Dry Farming Congress.

the convention being lengthened from three to four days by popular vote of the delegates themselves. The late Fisher Harris, then secretary of the Salt Lake City Commercial



Dr. Nathan H. Lee, Conference Evangelist.

One of the most important appointments of the Methodist annual conference held in Colorado Springs the first of September was that of Dr. Nathan H. Lee as conference evangelist.

Dr. Lee has been for 20 years one of the most conspicuous men of the conference. He has held pastorates in our best charges such as Trinidad, Canon City, Grant Avenue and Ashbury, Denver, and for six years was district superintendent of the Rio Grande district, occupying all the territory west of Leadville. He has a most winsome manner in the pulpit, a clear baritone voice knows what he wants to say, and how to say it convincingly.

His message is primarily for men. His prescient gift, however, is a most remarkable voice for singing—clear as a bell, distinct, sympathetic, appealing.

Chaplain McCabe was perhaps the only minister of the Methodist church whose rendering of the gospel hymns was superior to that of Dr. Lee. It meant a great boon for evangelism among the Methodist ranks in Colorado when Bishop Warren took Dr. Nathan H. Lee from one of the best charges and appointed him conference evangelist.

And by this appointment a special honor has come to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church of this city. Dr. Lee is to begin his evangelistic work in that church.

Extensive plans for the greatest revival the south and of the city has ever witnessed are being perfected. Invitations have been sent to the Brotherhoods of the other denominations to cooperate in the awakening and salvation of men.

Entirely new "gospel song" books will be brought by the evangelist and unusual emphasis will be laid upon the singing.

It reminds us of the answer made by that great English editor, W. T. Stead, when asked if the Welsh revival would spread into England, "can they sing!"

God's call today is for singing evangelism. We believe that Dr. Lee is laying his emphasis in the right place and we bespeak for him and for St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church the hearty cooperation of all who long for better living in the south part of Colorado Springs.



Colonel Joseph Donahue of the Hon. duran army, soldier of fortune, adventurer extraordinary and boon companion of such all-around fighting men as Lee Christmas (who was killed seven times to his own knowledge in various papers) is in New York between revolutions.

The colonel is here for a triple purpose—to see his mother, to rid himself of a malignant attack of malaria and to salt away a small fortune he received for his able handling of the machine gun squad of the rebels (now the distinguished members of the party in power) during the recent unpleasantness in Honduras.

Although only 23, the colonel has seen service, as he expressed it, "in two wars and a teaspoonful of revolutions." He is an expert at machine gunning and having dynamite minks, and it is this happy faculty that makes him so popular among disturbers of the peace in South America.

THIS IS BARGAIN WEEK

To start the new month right we are offering an unusually long list of bargains, the kind that appeal because the savings are so generous. Come in Monday. Come in every day this week.

LARGE PENCIL TABLET
Skill tablet, 50 sheets perforated, smooth paper. You will find this the best and biggest tablet in the city for the price.

Good Brooms For 29c
Covered Dust Pan, the only place in the city where it can be had for 10c.

STRAINERS
Strainers of all kinds, values for which would be asked 20c in other stores; choice 10c.

CAKE TURNERS
Perforated or plain Cake Turners, in different sizes, wire or wood handles; prices .50c and 10c.

Galvanized Tub
Regular 65c Val. 49c

No. 0 Galvanized Tub, regular 65c value 49c
No. 1 Galvanized Tub, regular price 75c; guaranteed price 59c
No. 2 Galvanized Tub, regular price 85c, special price 69c

YOUR CHOICE THIS LOT 5c
Fels Naphtha Soap, Ivory Soap, Gold Dust, Armour's Washing Powder, regular 10c value, Star Naphtha, Williams' Shaving Soap, Pure Glycerine Toilet Soap, 10c value, Fine Tar Hand Soap, 10c value, Meadow Sweet Toilet Soap, 2 for 5c, Hotel Fairy Soap, 3 for 5c, Headlight Parlor Matches, 2 for 5c, Geyserite Mechanics Soap, Rising Sun Stove Polish, Good Wooden Garment Hanger, Heavy Bright Wire Garment Hanger, Shinola Shoe Dabber, Liberty Shoe Blacking

DOVER EGG BEATER
Improved Dover Egg Beater, extra well made, large or small size; prices 10c and 15c

GRANITE SAUCE PAN
Gray Granite Sauce Pan, extra good material, good, strong handle; 2-quart size 10c

CHOPPING KNIVES
Double and Single Chopping Knives, good and sharp steel blades; special prices 5c and 10c

TIN LIDS, 5c

5c
Special; all sizes up to 12-inch, for 5c

Wash Day Specials

COTTON MOP
10-cz Mop—where can you buy one for less than 20c? Our every day price is only 15c

Choice in Our China Dept. 5c

Glass Cream Pitcher, regular 10c value 5c
Clear glass and some fancy patterns in glass Sherbet Cups 5c
Glass Sauce Dishes, in assorted design and patterns plain and fancy; fine value at 5c
Good quality Hotel Tumbler, special, at each 5c
Fine grade White Oatmeal Bowls; special, each 5c
Individual Fireproof Custard Dishes, special 5c

POTATO MASHERS
5c and 10c

BAKE PAN
8x10-inch Plainish Iron Bake Pan, good material, regular 15c value; special at 10c

GEM PANS
6-cup Tin Gem Pans, regular 15c value, special at 10c

PUDDING PAN
4-quart Gray Granite Pudding Pan, cannot be purchased in other stores under 20c; special 10c

10c

Wash Boiler 69c

No. 7, galvanized bottom Wash Boiler, body made of 1X tin, good strong handles; regular 95c value; special 69c

No. 8, copper bottom Wash Boiler, well made, regular \$1.35 value, special \$1.29

YOUR CHOICE THIS LOT 10c

Nickel Plated Folding Wire Garment Hanger, Fine Trousers or Skirt Hanger, Our regular 15c Extension Brass Rod, 8x8-inch Framed Mirror, Black Jack Stove Polish, Shinola Shoe Polish, Jet Oil Shoe Polish, Bixby's Royal Shoe Polish, Hydrogen Peroxide, 25c size, Flash, Mechanic's Hand Soap, Large Ivory Soap, Mascot Laundry Soap, 3 for 10c, Fern Laundry Soap, 3 for 10c, Quart Blueing or Ammonia, Bixola Shoe Blacking, Swift's Pride Cleanser, Cotton Clothes Lines, Dish Mops

10c 15c Emporium 15c
MOST FOR THE MONEY.

DRINK HABIT CURED IN THREE DAYS

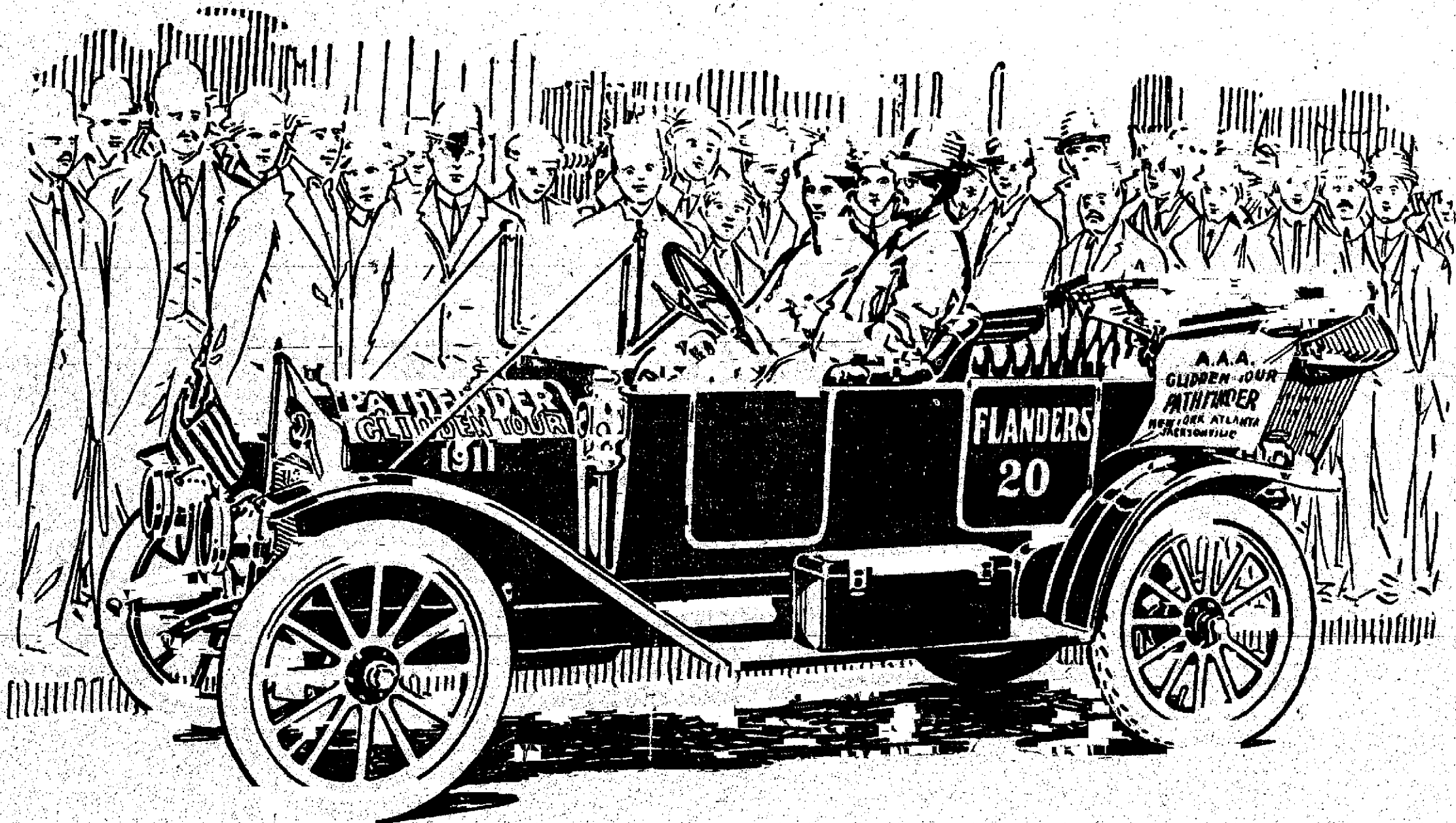
This is the eleventh year of the Gatlin Institute in Denver. More than eleven thousand men and women of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico have taken the Gatlin Treatment and were cured of Liquor Drinking. Any case is accepted for treatment under contract that a satisfactory cure is to be effected in THREE DAYS or treatment will cost nothing. With the Gatlin treatment there are no hypodermic injections, no poisonous drugs, no bad after-effects, no disagreeable features. The Gatlin Home treatment for those who can not come to the Institute will fail in no case if simple directions are followed. Write for interesting book of particulars and copies of contracts to cure, sent securely sealed. Address, mentioning this paper, THE GATLIN INSTITUTE, 1425 Cleveland Place, Denver, Colo. Long Distance Telephone 4699. REFERENCES: The Continental Trust Co., Denver, Dr. W. H. Sharpley, Health Commissioner, City and County of Denver.

ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE

Policemen—How long are you going to be in New York? Hiram—Was a v. see, I'm town constant, so I got to be back in time to arrest Co. Henders for gittin' tipsy next Saturday night.—Judge.

This Flanders "20" Is the Car That Laid Out the Glidden Route

It Is the Lightest and Lowest Priced Car That Ever Performed the Feat and It Did It Better Made Better Time and Finished in Better Condition.



Not Only Beat All Previous Pathfinding Records But Also All Records for the Route the Dixie Trail 1,490 Miles In 10 Days.

WHEN MR. S. M. BUTLER, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, first saw the Flanders "20" with which driver "Bill" Soules had been instructed to report at A. A. A. Headquarters in New York to lay out the route for the Glidden Tour to Jacksonville, Florida, he exclaimed:

"THERE MUST BE SOME MISTAKE! Surely you do not expect this little car to carry four passengers and cover the route in the time at our disposal? You see there are only 36 days between now and the date the tour must start, and maps, booklets and other data must be gotten out. We can't allow more than sixteen days of that for the pathfinding."

"WHY, WHAT DID YOU EXPECT, MR. BUTLER?" asked Driver Soules, who feared he had misunderstood his instructions and Soules never does that.

"WHY I EXPECTED an E-M-F '30"—the old war horse that has laid out so many routes. I surely did not expect a smaller car and I am surprised that W. E. Flanders, Manager of the Studebaker automobile business would risk his and their reputation with the 2,600 dealers of the Studebaker Corporation in such an important event on so light a car. What will a 20 horse-power car do on the slippery clay roads of North Carolina and the sand trails of Florida? Why—I!"

"WHAT WILL SHE DO?" asked Soules now thoroughly on his mettle—"I'll tell you what she'll do, Mr. Butler. She'll make the \$5,000 cars that have laid out former Glidden Tours look like thirty cents plugged."

"WHAT WILL SHE DO?"—you say you can only allow sixteen days—that's an average of eighty-five miles per day. We this little three speed car and me will take your official party over that route on the tour schedule that's ten days and we will give them as comfortable a ride as they ever had and we won't be late for supper once."

"WHY, THE E-M-F '30' TOOK 38 DAYS to cover the 2,600 miles from Detroit to Denver and return when pathfinding for the 1909 Glidden," said the chairman. "And that was a great performance." "That's true, Mr. Butler, but we make wonderfully good cars nowadays. That's just what we are going to prove to you."

"YOU'RE ALL RIGHT, SOULES" exclaimed the Chairman enthusiastically now. "You have the right spirit and it is very evident you believe in your Flanders '20'. Go to it and if you do the trick, hanged if I won't buy one. I begin to like the looks of her. She certainly is a trim looking little rig."

DRIVER SOULES WAS PLEASED—but he took issue with the chairman on one point. She isn't so 'little,' Mr. Chairman—she has 102 inch wheel base; will carry five just as easily as four, and we'll show you there's the biggest 20 horse-power under that bonnet you ever saw in a car."

WELL, TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT, she did it and she did it magnificently. Each succeeding day when Pathfinder Westgard wired the head office the surprise of Chairman Butler and his associates became greater.

ON SEPTEMBER 11th Mr. Bruce, Manager of the A. A. A. Touring Bureau wrote in part as follows: "We have today received a telegram from Mr. A. J. Westgard, our special representative, saying the Flanders car made the trip yesterday from Gettysburg to Staunton, a distance of 179 miles a splendid performance considering that the road detail is being taken all the way for map making * * * will not you arrange to have the Flanders '20' continue after finishing the Glidden route, and come up from Jacksonville thru Savannah to Charlotte, connecting North and South by the Shenandoah Valley, Charlotte, Columbus, Augusta and Savannah." We wired, "Glad to do it, or to continue the route to Panama or the Pacific Coast—it's all the same to the sturdy Flanders car."

NOW THIS IS ONLY ONE of several great feats the new three speed Flanders "20" has performed during these past few weeks. We set out to show that in this three speed, fore-door model we have a car that has not a superior in the world and not an equal outside of our own E-M-F "30," the staying qualities, speed and hill climbing ability of which is so well known that it no longer needs demonstration.

JUST LISTEN TO THIS: Flanders "20" has won every event she has entered—has more reliability runs, more hill climbs to her credit than any other car this season. Not a day passes but she adds one or two more victories to her credit one or two more trophies to her collection.

Flanders "20" Wins

1. IOWA'S LITTLE GLIDDEN: Flanders "20" made three perfect road scores out of a possible three. Going some!

2. TWIN CITIES TO HELENA, MONTANA: 1380 miles over prairie trails and mountain passes, mud—hub deep in places. \$4,000 cars succumbed to the difficulties. Flanders "20" won 1st and 2nd all the prizes there were.

3. DEAD HORSE HILL: At Worcester, Mass. This is America's Greatest Annual Hill Climbing Contest. Flanders "20" won first, clipping 47 seconds off previous record and making her nearest competitor look like an also-ran.

4. ST. LOUIS TO KANSAS CITY Reliability Run: Flanders "20" won 1st with score of 995 out of possible 1,000. Other cars penalized 150 to 999 points and out.

5. BUFFALO ENDURANCE RUN: A test devised to eliminate all if possible. Proved to be four days of mud plugging—that's nuts for Flanders "20." Won first—of course.

6. NEWPORT HILL CLIMB: This was not a sanctioned meet but is the biggest event of the year in Indiana—worst hill in the state. An owner entered his own car and he not only won in his class, but made a clean sweep of seven straight events in larger car classes. A 30 horse power Knox beat her time 2 seconds hooray!

7. DES MOINES, IOWA—Speed Event: Two special racing cars came to town—fine frameup for a record. Dealer took stock car off the showroom floor—and cleaned them up—1st easily.

8. SEATTLE TO HAZELTON, B. C.: This was not a contest—for the very good reason that no other car has ever dared attempt the trip for gold medal offered two years ago. Flanders "20" went after it—through the wilderness. Brought it back, of course. This will long stand as a record of endurance for motor cars of any power or price.

9. PATHFINDER FOR GLIDDEN TOUR—first official car over the "Dixie Trail"—New York to Jacksonville, 1,490 miles in 10 days average 149 miles a day. Chairman Butler of the A. A. A. says the cleanest job ever done in laying out a Glidden Route a wonderful car.

WITHIN EIGHT WEEKS SHE HAS WON NINE important events enumerated in the panel. In one she made three perfect road scores out of a possible three; in another, Minneapolis to Helena Reliability Run, she won first and second all the prizes there were. And at Worcester, Mass., she won America's premier hill climbing event, chipping 47 seconds off the previous record and beating the time of several cars of four and five times her price.

IF YOU FOLLOWED THE NEWS you have doubtless been struck by the consistent performance of this car in all reliability events. To say that Flanders "20" is entered in a reliability event is to say Flanders "20" has won First and most likely Second and Third also. Always first thru.

THAT'S WONDERFUL WHEN YOU CONSIDER that in these events, while entered only in her own class, her merit scores at the end make those of cars in the higher priced classes look cheap indeed.

TAKE THE TWIN CITY RUN—Minneapolis to Helena, Montana over prairie trails and mountain passes, in which such cars as Packard, Stoddard-Dayton, Abbott-Detroit, Simplex, Maxwell, Cole, Krit, Hupmobile and other cars failed to finish with perfect scores, and two out of three Flanders "20's" did.

IS PRICE ANY INDICATION of the road ability, the staying qualities, the reliability and the capacity for standing hard knocks?—surely not in view of these splendid victories of this "20" horse-power \$800 car.

NO, IT CERTAINLY IS NOT—we have never claimed that the E-M-F "30" was a better car than the three speed Flanders "20." The thirty is a little larger—ten inches longer wheel base, will go faster—say 55 miles per hour as against the 47 that any Flanders Touring car will go; but it won't—and no car made will climb a hill better; it won't—and no car made will stand rougher usage or perform so well month in month out with so little care or attention or expense.

FLANDERS "20" IS MADE OF SAME high grade steels the best the science of metallurgy knows how to produce by the same careful methods and in the largest plant in the world devoted to the making of one model. We make every part—"from pig iron and the raw steel bar to the finished car." And we guarantee every car for a year, giving the buyer a bond signed by General Manager Walter E. Flanders himself.

FLANDERS "20" IS YOUR CAR—it is the ideal car for the man who does not feel he can afford, or who does not care to put more than \$1,000 into an automobile—whether it be the one car he and his family shall use for all purposes, or an auxiliary car for the rich man who wishes to save his big, expensive, more cumbersome touring car or limousine.

DELIVERIES YES, THAT'S THE ONLY TROUBLE we can't seem to catch up with the demand can't promise you immediate delivery. August was the biggest month in our history. September will surpass it by 500 cars—shipping 125 Flanders "20" cars per day now and increasing our factory facilities just as fast as we can. Bought the original Ford plant last month and putting on 1,000 more men. This will increase our output 20 per cent. Tying our best to catch up but people have come to appreciate this car and the demand still leads the supply.

ONLY WAY IS TO SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER at once. Get your order in, pay a deposit, so the order will be sent to the factory and given its regular serial number—then you won't have to wait long. Every day's delay in placing the order makes two more days' delay in getting the car, for Flanders "20" is carrying everything before her, and the "tin cars" are losing ground fast. Flanders "20" has the call—but if you hurry you'll be "hot."

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION

E-M-F Factories, Detroit, Mich.

C. S. WOOLFE, Distributer, Colorado Springs

Telephone White 766

Dry Farming Congress Greatest Single Agricultural Force in World's History

By H. S. ROGERS.

The sixth International Dry Farming congress will hold its sessions in this city during the five days from October 16 to 20, inclusive. Behind this simple statement lurks what is probably the greatest single agricultural force the world has ever known.

The International Dry Farming congress is an organization with working branches in nine countries of the world, with more than 15,000 individuals in actual attendance, seven

governors of states, 30 presidents of agricultural colleges, 50 professors of similar institutions, 50 members of the staff of the United States department of agriculture, a half hundred agricultural authorities from foreign countries, and more than 2,500 prominent farmers and business men, all of them intensely interested in the great problem of reclaiming the so-called arid districts of the world. These delegates actually own and operate farms to the extent of nearly 6,000,000 of acres, and the problems they will meet to consider are vital to 68 per cent of the American continent and to more than 50 per cent of the entire earth's surface.

The present International Dry Farming congress is a fine example of "great oaks from little acorns." The pioneer organization was the Scientific Farming association, with headquarters in Denver, of which J. L. Donohue and C. C. Williams, the latter a former Denver newspaper man and then editor of the Scientific Farmer, were the moving spirits. This association gained several hundred members in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Wyoming in 1905 and 1906, and did considerable good. Its method of organization and its working plan were not popular, however, and its workers realized that a change was needed.

How Congress Was Formed.

In the summer of 1906 a committee, consisting of Jesse F. McDonald, then governor of Colorado; Williams, Donohue, Charles E. Wandland and W. F. R. Mills, met and formulated plans for a working body to be known as the Transimissouri Dry Farming congress, whose territory was to consist of the various dry farming states west of the Missouri river. Governor McDonald shortly issued a call for a convention to be held at Denver, in late February, 1907. The active work of preparation was placed in the hands of C. C.

Williams and Arthur Williams, the latter then secretary of the Denver chamber of commerce.

Plans were made for a three days convention, and for not more than 200 delegates. Those who attended the first session in the convention hall of the Albany hotel, vividly recall the rise in the price of standing room. On the second day the congress was moved to the First Baptist church, on Stout street, with a seating capacity of 1,500, and the crowds filled that

club, was made the first president of the new organization. For some reason it languished, and the second session at Salt Lake was smaller and less important than the first at Denver. John T. Burns of Denver was made secretary at the second congress, and its progress thereafter has been largely due to his own energy and enthusiasm in public development work.

They came the Cheyenne meeting, in the winter of 1908-1909, held in a billiard, but attended by representatives of foreign governments and recognized by agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture. Here the name was changed to the International Dry Farming congress. Eight months later, at Billings, Mont., came the great annual meeting, the standing of the congress as the largest convention held in the west each year. At Spokane, Wash., in 1910, this standing was emphasized by the attendance of more than 2,000 delegates, a vast exposition of dry farming products and a program of scientific agricultural discussions that caught the attention of the thinking world.

Is Unique Organization.

The congress is a unique organization. Its avowed objects are the cooperative, scientific study of agriculture and the development of better farming methods in the subhumid or so-called "dry" districts of the world. It has no lands to sell. Its work is utterly impersonal, and, as such, has been officially endorsed by the agricultural authorities of many countries.

The world has discovered, as a general truth, that the method used in farming in those regions which receive 20 inches of rainfall or less per year makes all the difference between success and failure. The actual farmer is just beginning to learn this fact. A few years ago the agricultural world was astounded at the news that a campaign for better farming methods in Iowa had succeeded in raising the annual yield of corn in that state five bushels per acre. The campaign now being carried on in the dry farming districts frequently determines whether two bushels or 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, and other crops in proportion, shall be harvested.

The congress advocates deep plowing

for the production of humus in the soil, frequent surface cultivation and the maintenance of a loose surface mulch to check evaporation and preserve soil fertility, the raising of live stock to the limit of the farm's capacity, and the use of plenty of common sense on the part of the farmer as a lubricant for his season's labors.

The gradual adoption of these principles by the country's "dry farmers" has not only added hundreds of millions of dollars to the value of the lands of western America, but it is adding other tens of millions annually to the crop production of every western state. For instance, Colorado's agricultural products this year amount to more than \$104,000,000, or \$130 per capita. Never before in the history of the country has the average per capita production anywhere been

land-fair. Then he became secretary of the Colorado State Commercial association, a state organization with great aims and small prospects. Planned to encourage settlement and attract investment to the state, its membership comprised hardly a half-hundred men, and its influence was valueless.

Burns threw himself into the work with characteristic energy. He lived it by day and dreamed it by night. He carried it on his own shoulders when no other help was in sight. In four years he was able to point to a massive, state-wide organization of more than 1,000 members, among them every prominent business man in Colorado, thoroughly welded for a better and bigger commonwealth. In one year 10,000 settlers and millions of new dollars were brought into the state through the association's efforts.

Burns First Secretary.

Then came the dry farming congress. Burns was made the first secretary of the new organization. His work was not easy. There was no money, no organization, no working plan, no method of financing the propaganda, even no literature on the subject worthy of the name. Here was an organization with members scattered through 17 states, born in response to a great popular need. Land speculators tried to use it. Entanglements of every nature hedged it round. Only one man knew what to do and it is doubtful whether he had any definite ideas at the beginning of the movement. It grew as he grew with it. Ideas were evolved in response to the crying need and Burns again worked literally night and day in putting them into practice. Money was hard to get. When there was not enough to pay the secretary's modest salary and to carry on the work at the same time, the work went on. Burns never did get the salary.

The reason for the strength of the International Dry Farming today is the John T. Burns never knew when his work was done. He simply kept fighting from whatever position his enemy has him in, and gets back to a firm foundation as soon as he can. Burns' eyes are gray steel in moments of stress. But he can weep over a hurt puppy and grow righteously indignant over a human wrong. He thinks last of himself and that is why the International Dry Farming congress is what it is.

Burns' own view is somewhat different. He says: "This work is not the work of any man or set of men. It has been raised up, like every other revolutionary movement, by Providence, to make homes and food possible for millions of men. That is why I am in the work and that is why I love it."

The Dry Farming congress has as its head this year Dr. J. H. Worst, president of the North Dakota Agricultural college. Several cities are asking for the honor of the 1912 convention. Lethbridge, Canada; Salt Lake, Utah, and Prescott, Arizona, are the candidates. The Lethbridge people have chartered a special train and are coming, 150 strong, with a pipers' Kiltie band.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

Deaths and Funerals

Word was received in Colorado Springs yesterday of the death of Joseph Walter Pettigell, at his home in Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Pettigell was a brother of F. H. Pettigell, 11 West 10th place, and Cutting Pettigell, 844 East Pike, both of whom he visited in Colorado Springs several years ago.

USE OF ODD LENGTHS

Formerly All Timber Was Cut in Even Lengths—Government Now Promoting Use Odd Lengths.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The investigation carried on last year by the United States department of agriculture, cooperating with lumber manufacturers in the south, to determine the saving that can be effected by using odd lengths of lumber as well as even, has begun to bear fruit. That investigation showed that a material saving was practicable, and at a recent meeting of a southern lumber manufacturers' association, the fact was brought out that a beginning has been made in putting the new plan into practice, and that an increase in the sale of odd lengths is anticipated for the near future.

It was formerly the custom, and generally is so still, to sell lumber in even lengths only. Waste resulted from cutting off the ends of odd lengths to make them even. A considerable percentage of a sawmill's output is defective. That is, boards have had knots, decayed spots, or split ends, and the defective parts are cut out. To make an even length of what remains, it is often necessary to cut off a foot of good wood with the bad, and it is wasted. The practice of marketing odd lengths, as well as even, is meant to lessen this waste. The sale of odd lengths of lumber will therefore lessen waste in the woods also; for example, a log may be cut only 14, and the extra foot would be left in the woods.

The introduction of odd lengths meets with opposition from many builders who are prejudiced in favor of even lengths simply because they have never used any other kind. Nevertheless, there are many places in which odd lengths are more economical than even ones—for instance, where fine-foot studding is used. Following former custom, the ends must be cut from even lengths to make the studding fit. Some manufacturers of flooring successfully sell odd and even lengths, thus lessening waste in the woods, at the mill, and in the construction of buildings.

ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE

Policeman—How long are you going to be in New York?
Hiram—Well, y' see, I'm town constable, so I got to be back in time to arrest C. Henderson for kitting tipsy next Saturday night.—Judge.



BEGINS AT ST. PAUL

One of the most important appointments of the Methodist annual conference held in Colorado Springs the first of September was that of Dr. Nathan H. Lee as conference evangelist.

Dr. Lee has been for 20 years one of the most conspicuous men of the conference. He has held pastorates in our best charges such as Trinidad, Canon City, Grant Avenue and Asbury, Denver; and for six years was district superintendent of the Rio Grande district, occupying all the territory west of Leadville. He has a most winsome manner in the pulpit, a clear baritone voice, knows what he wants to say, and how to say it convincingly.

His message is primarily for man. His preeminent gift, however, is a most remarkable voice for singing—clear as a bell, distinct, sympathetic, appealing.

Chaplain McCabe was perhaps the only minister of the Methodist church whose rendering of the gospel hymns was superior to that of Dr. Lee. It meant a great boon for evangelism among the Methodists, for in Colorado when Bishop Warren took Dr. Nathan H. Lee from one of the best charges and appointed him conference evangelist.

And by this appointment a special honor has come to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church of this city. Dr. Lee is to begin his evangelistic work in that church.

Extensive plans for the greatest revival the south and of the city have ever witnessed are being perfected. Invitations have been sent to the Brotherhoods of the other denominations to cooperate in the awakening and salvation of men.

Entirely new "gospel song" books will be brought by the evangelist and unusual emphasis will be laid upon the singing.

It reminds us of the answer made by that great English editor, W. T. Stead, when asked if the Welch revival would spread into England, "can the singer?"
God's call today is for singing evangelists. We believe that Dr. Lee is laying his emphasis in the right plan, and we bespeak for him and for St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church the hearty cooperation of all who long for better living in the south part of Colorado Springs.



Colonel Joseph Donnellon of the Honorable army, soldier of fortune, adventurer extraordinary and boon companion of such all-around fighting men as Leb Christmas (who was killed seven times to his own knowledge in various papers) is in New York between revolutions.

The colonel is here for a triple purpose to see his mother, to rid himself of a malignant attack of malaria and to sail away a small fortune he received for his able handling of the machine gun squad of the rebels (now the distinguished members of the party in power) during the recent unpleasantness in Honduras.

THIS IS BARGAIN WEEK

To start the new month right we are offering an unusually long list of bargains, the kind that appeal because the savings are so generous. Come in Monday. Come in every day this week.

LARGE PENCIL TABLET
3x11 tablet, 50 sheets perforated, smooth paper. You will find this the best and biggest tablet in the city for the price.

Good Brooms For 29c
Covered DUST PAN, the only place in the city where it can be had for 10c.

STRAINERS
Strainers of all kinds, values for which would be asked 20c in other stores; choice 10c.

CAKE TURNERS
Perforated or plain Cake Turners, in different sizes, wire or wood handles; prices 5c and 10c.

Galvanized Tub
Regular 65c Val. 49c

No. 6 Galvanized Tub, regular 65c value, special price 49c.
No. 1 Galvanized Tub, regular price 75c, guaranteed price 59c.
No. 2 Galvanized Tub, regular price 85c, special price 69c.

YOUR CHOICE THIS LOT 5c

Fels Naphtha Soap, Ivory Soap, Gold Dust, Armour's Washing Powder, regular 10c value, special price 5c.
Star Naphtha Soap, Pure Glycerine Toilet Soap, 10c value.
Fine Tar Hand Soap, 10c value.
Meadow Sweet Toilet Soap, 3 for 5c.
Hotel Fairy Soap, 3 for 5c.
Headlight Parlor Matches, 2 for 5c.
Geyserite Mechanics Soap, Rising Sun Stove Polish, Good Wooden Garment Hanger, Heavy Bright Wire Garment Hanger, Rhinola Shoe Dauber, Liberty Shoe Blacking.

DOVER EGG BEATER
Improved Dover Egg Beater, extra well made, large or small size; prices 10c and 15c.

GRANITE SAUCE PAN
Gray Granite Sauce Pan, extra good material, good, strong handle; 2-quart size, 10c.

CHOPPING KNIVES
Double and Single Chopping Knives, good and sharp steel blades; special prices 5c and 10c.

TIN TADS, 5c

COTTON MOP
18-oz. Mop—where can you buy one for less than 20c? Our every day price is only 15c.

Wash Lay Specials

Madam Potts Sad Irons, Set 98c

COTTON MOP

Choice in Our China Dept. 5c

Glass Cream Pitcher, regular 10c value, 5c.

Clear glass and some fancy patterns in glass Sherbet Cups, 5c.

Glass Sauce Dishes, in assorted design and patterns plain and fancy; fine value at 5c.

Good quality Hotel Tumbler, special, at each 5c.

Fine white White Oatmeal Bowls, special, each 5c.

Individual Fireproof Custard dishes; special, 5c.

POTATO MASHERS
5c and 10c

A good assortment Wire and Heavy Tin Potato Mashers, made with extra strong and smooth handle; prices 5c and 10c.

BAKE PAN
8x10-inch Plainish Iron Bake Pan, good material; regular 15c value; special at 10c.

GEM PANS
6-cup Tin Gem Pans, regular 15c value; special at 10c.

PUDDING PAN
4-quart Gray Granite Pudding Pan, cannot be purchased in other stores under 25c; special, 10c.

Wash Boiler 69c

No. 6 galvanized bottom Wash Boiler, body made of 1X tin, good strong handles; regular 95c value; special 69c.

No. 6 copper bottom Wash Boiler, well made; regular \$1.35 value; special \$1.29.

YOUR CHOICE THIS LOT 10c

Nickel Plated Folding Wire Garment Hanger.

Fine Trousers or Skirt Hanger.

Our regular 15c Extension Brass Rod.

8x8-inch Framed Mirror.

Black Jack Stove Polish.

Rhinola Shoe Polish.

Rixby's Royal Shoe Polish.

Hydrogen Peroxide, 25c size.

Flash Mechanic's Hand Soap.

PRINTED ENVELOPES
5c

Good white wove Envelope with return to Colorado Springs printed on each one; package of 25 for 5c.

COAL HOD SPECIAL, 15c

15-inch 16-inch made Japanese Coal Hod, regular 25c value; special price for this sale, 15c.

Round Handle Japanese Shovel, 14 inches long; special, 5c.

Round Handle Japanese or Galvanized Shovel, 20 inches long; 10c.

SCRUB BRUSHES

A complete assortment of Scrub Brushes, small sizes and large sizes, stiff fiber and soft Tampico fiber brushes for every requirement; prices 5c, 10c and 15c.

Wash Boiler 69c

No. 6 galvanized bottom Wash Boiler, body made of 1X tin, good strong handles; regular 95c value; special 69c.

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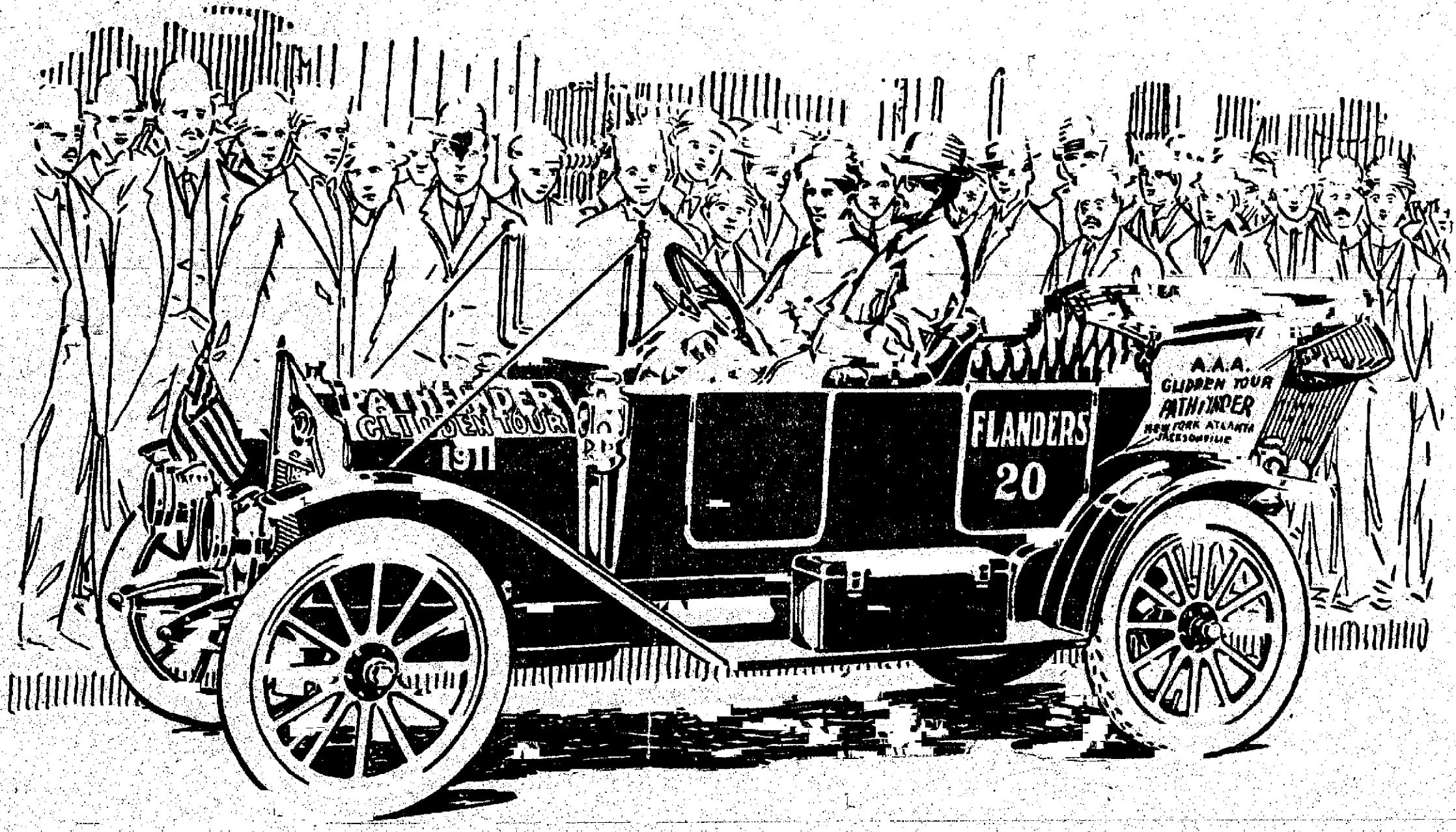
Black Jack Stove Polish.

Rhinola Shoe Polish.

10c The Emporium 15c
MOST FOR THE MONEY.

This Flanders "20" Is the Car That Laid Out the Glidden Route

It Is the Lightest and Lowest Priced Car That Ever Performed the Feat and It Did It Better Made Better Time and Finished in Better Condition.



Not Only Beat All Previous Pathfinding Records But Also All Records for the Route the Dixie Trail 1,490 Miles In 10 Days.

WHEN MR. S. M. BUTLER, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, first saw the Flanders "20" with which driver "Bill" Soules had been instructed to report at A. A. A. Headquarters in New York to lay out the route for the Glidden Tour to Jacksonville, Florida, he exclaimed:

"THERE MUST BE SOME MISTAKE! Surely you do not expect this little car to carry four passengers and cover the route in the time at our disposal? You see there are only 36 days between now and the date the tour must start, and maps, booklets and other data must be gotten out. We can't allow more than sixteen days of that for the pathfinding."

"WHY, WHAT DID YOU EXPECT, MR. BUTLER?" asked Driver Soules, who feared he had misunderstood his instructions and Soules never does that.

"WHY I EXPECTED an E-M-F '30"—the old war horse that has laid out so many routes. I surely did not expect a smaller car and I am surprised that W. E. Flanders, Manager of the Studebaker automobile business would risk his and their reputation with the 2,600 dealers of the Studebaker Corporation in such an important event on so light a car. What will a 20 horse-power car do on the slippery clay roads of North Carolina and the sand trails of Florida? Why—!"

"WHAT WILL SHE DO?" asked Soules now thoroughly on his mettle—"I'll tell you what she'll do, Mr. Butler: She'll make the \$5,000 cars that have laid out former Glidden Tours look like thirty cents plugged."

"WHAT WILL SHE DO?"—you say you can only allow sixteen days; that's an average of eighty-five miles per day. We this little three speed car and me will take your official party over that route on the tour schedule that's ten days and we will give them as comfortable a ride as they ever had and we won't be late for supper once."

"WHY, THE E-M-F '30' TOOK 38 DAYS to cover the 2,600 miles from Detroit to Denver and return when pathfinding for the 1909 Glidden," said the chairman. "And that was a great performance." "That's true, Mr. Butler, but we make wonderfully good cars nowadays. That's just what we are going to prove to you."

"YOU'RE ALL RIGHT, SOULES," exclaimed the Chairman enthusiastically now. "You have the right spirit and it is very evident you believe in your Flanders '20.' Go to it and if you do the trick, hanged if I won't buy one—I begin to like the looks of her. She certainly is a trim looking little rig."

DRIVER SOULES WAS PLEASED—but he took issue with the chairman on one point. She isn't so 'little,' Mr. Chairman—she has 102 inch wheel base; will carry five just as easily as four, and we'll show you there's the biggest 20 horse-power under that bonnet you ever saw in a car."

WELL, TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT, she did it and she did it magnificently. Each succeeding day when Pathfinder Westgard wired the head office the surprise of Chairman Butler and his associates became greater.

ON SEPTEMBER 11th Mr. Bruce, Manager of the A. A. A. Touring Bureau wrote in part as follows: "We have today received a telegram from Mr. A. J. Westgard, our special representative, saying the Flanders car made the trip yesterday from Gettysburg to Staunton, a distance of 179 miles a splendid performance considering that the road detail is being taken all the way for map making * * * will not you arrange to have the Flanders '20' continue after finishing the Glidden route, and come up from Jacksonville thru Savannah to Charlotte, connecting North and South by the Shenandoah Valley, Charlotte, Columbus, Augusta and Savannah." We wired, "Glad to do it, or to continue the route to Panama or the Pacific Coast—it's all the same to the sturdy Flanders car."

NOW THIS IS ONLY ONE of several great feats the new three speed Flanders "20" has performed during these past few weeks. We set out to show that in this three speed, fore-door model we have a car that has not a superior in the world and not an equal outside of our own E-M-F "30," the staying qualities, speed and hill climbing ability of which is so well known that it no longer needs demonstrating.

JUST LISTEN TO THIS: Flanders "20" has won every event she has entered—has more reliability runs, more hill climbs to her credit than any other car this season. Not a day passes but she adds one or two more victories to her credit one or two more trophies to her collection.

Flanders "20" Wins

1. IOWA'S LITTLE GLIDDEN: Flanders "20" made three perfect road scores out of a possible three. Going some!
2. TWIN CITIES TO HELENA, MONTANA: 1390 miles over prairie trails and mountain passes mud—hub deep in places. \$4,000 cars succumbed to the difficulties. Flanders "20" won 1st and 2nd all the prizes there were.
3. DEAD HORSE HILL: At Worcester, Mass. This is America's Greatest Annual Hill Climbing Contest. Flanders "20" won first, chipping 47 seconds off previous record and making her nearest competitor look like an also-ran.
4. ST. LOUIS TO KANSAS CITY Reliability Run: Flanders "20" won 1st with score of 998 out of possible 1,000. Other cars penalized 150 to 999 points and out.
5. BUFFALO ENDURANCE RUN: A test devised to eliminate all if possible. Proved to be four days of mud plugging—that's nuts for Flanders "20." Won first—of course.
6. NEWPORT HILL CLIMB: This was not a sanctioned meet but is the biggest event of the year in Indiana—worst hill in the state. An owner entered his own car and he not only won in his class, but made a clean sweep of seven straight events in larger car classes. A 30 horse power Knox beat her time 2 seconds—hooray!
7. DES MOINES, IOWA—Speed Event: Two special racing cars came to town—fine frameup for a record. Dealer took stock car off the showroom floor—and cleaned them up—1st easily.
8. SEATTLE TO HAZELTON, B. C.: This was not a contest—for the very good reason that no other car has ever dared attempt the trip for gold medal offered two years ago. Flanders "20" went after it—through the wilderness. Brought it back, of course. This will long stand as a record of endurance for motor cars of any power or price.
9. PATHFINDER FOR GLIDDEN TOUR—first official car over the "Dixie Trail"—New York to Jacksonville, 1,490 miles in 10 days average 149 miles a day. Chairman Butler of the A. A. A. says the cleanest job ever done in laying out a Glidden Route: a wonderful car.

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STUDEBAKER CORPORATION

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Telephone White 766



WHILE the city is rather dull, socially, because of the many who have gone on lengthy trips, east, or west, or to foreign countries, some of those remaining at home are enjoying exceedingly motor excursions or sports affairs on these unequalled Indian summer days.

Double Engagement Announced.

Mr. William Owen Scott announced the engagement of his daughter, Mary Owen, to Mr. William Irving Howbert, and his daughter, Alice, to Mr. Charles B. Lansing, Friday afternoon, when the grandmother of the Misses Scott, Mrs. Frank E. Kermocher, 16 College place, entertained a party of the most intimate young friends of the principals at tea. The dates of the marriages have not yet been decided, although the Scott-Howbert marriage will be in the near future.

Mr. Scott, father of the Misses Scott, is a retired business man of Washington, D. C., who with his family removed to this city about two years ago, and they reside at 1927 Wood avenue.

Mr. Howbert is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Howbert, 17 North Weber street. Since his graduation from Johns Hopkins and Yale universities, he has been assistant cashier of the First National bank of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Lansing is the son of Mrs. Charles A. Lansing, 1215 Wood avenue. He was a student at Phillips academy, Andover, preparatory to Yale, and graduated from that university last year. On account of the social prominence of all the families mentioned, the announcement of the engagements will attract more than ordinary attention.

To Marry in the East.

The marriage of Mr. Raymond Monteth Gardner, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardner, 513 North Cascade avenue, to Miss Alice Underwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Underwood, will take place November 9, at the residence of the bride's parents in Belmont, Mass. The young couple will make their home in Cambridge until Mr. Gardner graduates from Harvard law school.

Miss Seabury Entertained.

Miss Seabury of St. Paul, Minn., gave a charming little dinner party last Sunday evening in the private dining room at the Antlers. The guests were Miss Winifred Robinson, Miss Marjorie Hine, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Mr. Edward Hine, Mrs. Ted Robinson, and Mr. Robert Winkler.

Will Take European Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Shoup, Mr. and Mrs. Bernice H. Hopkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Karl C. Schuyler left for the east yesterday, and will join Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ous in New York city. The party has been hastily made up for a six weeks' trip to Europe, commencing business with pleasure. They will sail October 4 on the "Mauretania."

Returning to Chicago.

Mrs. Richard G. Knowlton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sanford, returned to Chicago the last of this week, intending to remain all winter. Mrs. Knowlton will teach harmony and continue her piano studies under Della Thal and Fannie Bloomfield Ziesler.

Talks by Miss S-h-n

Quite a number of the prominent society women of the city are greatly interested and will attend the course of 24 talks on "The Historical Evolution of the Arts," to be given by Miss Marie Baber, A. M., in room 24, Palmer

Woman's club on Saturday afternoon. This will be the first meeting of the year and one of unusual interest.

Colorado Springs club women have arranged for a large delegation. The City Federation will be represented by Mrs. Wesley S. Steele, president; Mrs. L. A. Miller, delegate; Mrs. Frederick A. Mueller and Mrs. Andrew J. Carper, alternates.

The Woman's club by Mrs. George A. Boyd, president; Mrs. Robert Kerr, delegate; Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams and Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens, alternates. The Woman's club will be further represented by the following state officers: Mrs. Thomas B. Pyles, auditor; Mrs. William H. R. Stota, chairman of the educational committee; Mrs. John E. White, chairman of the health committee; Mrs. James H. Wetherell, Mrs. J. Allard Jeancon and others.

The Open Progress club will be represented by the president, Mrs. J. R. Clark; Mrs. B. F. Webster, delegate; Miss Fonetta Flansburg and Mrs. James H. Wedgert, alternates.

The Portia club by Mrs. William L. Bartlett, president; Mrs. Alva L. Moody, delegate; Mrs. Miss Staysen and Miss Jeannette Scholz, alternates.

The Monday Progress club, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, president; Mrs. John C. St. John, delegate; Mrs. Van E. Rouse and Mrs. William W. Flora, alternates.

The Woman's Literary club, Mrs. Charles E. Emery, president; Mrs. William H. Spurgeon, delegate; Mrs. Thomas C. Pease and Mrs. George S. Elstun, alternates.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City, Mrs. H. P. Daniels and Mrs. E. B. Kinney, delegates; Mrs. John B. Stephen and Mrs. C. D. Taylor, alternates.

Mrs. Jewett's Luncheon.

A beautiful centerpiece of pink America gladioli and ferns and bowls of pink and white sweet peas adorned the large round table at which the luncheon guests of Mrs. W. Kennon Jewett were seated last Thursday.

In the party were Mrs. Gibson Bell, Mrs. H. Howard Brown, Mrs. Farnsworth, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann, Mrs. Edward E. Nichols, Mrs. A. Van Vechten, Mrs. William W. Williams, son, Mrs. William F. Slocum, Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Bellou, Miss Anne Gates, Miss Anna Briggs, Miss Ethel Gordon and Mrs. Jewett.

Friends of Mrs. M. Clement Gile and the Misses Gile will be pleased to have tidings of them since they went abroad. They were greatly enjoying Interlaken and expected on September 16 to have the pleasure of meeting Mr. A. T. Jones and family at Montreux.

The address of the Gile family through October and November will be 4 Franz-Josef Strasse, Munich, Germany.

Mrs. Marbourg's Luncheon.

Last Thursday, Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg gave a delightful little luncheon for 10 ladies at her new residence, 1013 North Nevada avenue, the first of a series to be given in the near future. The floral decorations on the table were of large flame colored dahlias. Distributed in the drawing room and other apartments were vases of dahlias in various shades of pink and red.

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Mrs. Farnsworth's Luncheon.

Mrs. Farnsworth, 2 Latonia apartments, was the hostess last Tuesday of a luncheon of elegant appointments and the decorations were in autumn flowers.

Tenth Anniversary.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Makruder delightfully celebrated their tenth marriage anniversary last Sunday. They are now occupying their attractive summer home, the "Glenrith" ranch, 15 miles from Colorado Springs, in the direction of Husted, and "open house" was kept all day. The whole house was beautified with quantities of dahlias and other autumn flowers mingled with oak leaves, sheaves of oats and tasseled corn. Seasonable refreshments were lavishly dispensed to the 40 or more guests who motored out from this city.

Will Take European Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Shoup, Mr. and Mrs. Bernice H. Hopkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Karl C. Schuyler left for the east yesterday, and will join Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ous in New York city. The party has been hastily made up for a six weeks' trip to Europe, commencing business with pleasure. They will sail October 4 on the "Mauretania."

Returning to Chicago.

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hall, Monday and Thursday mornings at 10:45 o'clock, beginning October 5.

Shakespeare Club.

Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, president of the Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club, will be the hostess on the occasion of the first meeting of the fall session. Mrs. McClurg has issued invitations for a buffet luncheon, Thursday, October 5 at her residence, 619 North Cascade avenue. "Measure for Measure" is the play selected for study.

Returning From Europe.

Mrs. Gashwiler and her daughter, Miss Marie Gashwiler will return this month from Europe after an absence of two years. While away Miss Gashwiler, who is well known here as an accomplished pianist, has been studying constantly in Vienna with the famous Lechetsky. This eminent master predicts a brilliant future for Miss Gashwiler, who has declined flattering professional offers abroad as she prefers to return to Colorado Springs.

Informal Dinner.

An enjoyable informal dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Ruth L. Holland Monday evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. George Brown Tripp at their residence on North Weber street. Covers were laid for nine at a table artistically ornamented with yellow nasturtiums and dahlias.

Entertained for Miss Dye.

Dr. Paul M. Lennox delightfully entertained at luncheon Wednesday at the Colorado Springs Golf club. In the party were Miss Florence Dye of Canon City, Miss Hazel Allen, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Mr. Hugh McKenzies of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Lennox. Wednesday evening, Mr. McKenzies was the host of a small dinner given at the Antlers which was participated in by Miss Dye, Miss Clara Castello, Dr. Lennox and Mr. McKenzies.

Birthday Celebrated.

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Baker's mother, Mrs. Ellen C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John Huntington Baker gave a most delightful dinner Friday evening. Fall foliage and nasturtiums formed the garlands of the table, surrounded by Mrs. Baker, the Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Slough, Mr. W. D. Quackenbush and Mr. and Mrs. Baker.

Dinner at Golf Club.

Mrs. Gilbert McClurg gave an enjoyable dinner party of 13 covers last Friday night at the Colorado Springs Golf club complimentary to her son, Mr. Dudley McClurg and some of his young friends. Mr. McClurg left the following morning for the east and has resumed his studies at New York university.

For Mr. and Mrs. Tripp.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown Tripp were the guests of honor last Thursday evening at a dinner of 12 covers given by Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon, 1321 North Weber street. Shasta dahlias and autumn leaves were selected as the decorations. Auction bridge was played during the evening.

Farewell Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, 1224 North Nevada avenue, entertained informally at dinner last Wednesday evening, as a farewell compliment to Mr. and Mrs. George Brown Tripp. Covers were laid for 10.

Antlers Dinner Party.

A handsomely arranged dinner party was given Tuesday evening for Mr. and Mrs. George Brown Tripp by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Sunderlin in the private dining room at the Antlers. Sixteen covers were laid at the large table prettily decorated with pink chrysanthemums.

Beautiful Home Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Miss Viola Hemmenway and Mr. William Samuel Reed of Fountain was beautifully celebrated Wednesday noon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hemmenway, 107 East Second street, by Rev. C. S. Sperry, pastor of the Antlers. The bride, Miss Viola Hemmenway, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march and stood beneath an arch of smilax and white sweet peas from which was suspended a floral bell composed of white roses and smilax. The corner was banked with ferns and other greenery.

The service was read by the Rev. R. C. Ross, pastor of the Congregational church at Fountain, in the presence of about 50 relatives and friends. Among those present were the groom's parents, and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Reed and Mr. Chester Reed. The bride wore a lovely gown of white satin veiled in white chiffon and trimmed with pearl passementerie and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Her maid of honor, Miss Lord, wore white linen, garnished with embroidery and lace and carried pink roses. Mr. Earl Smith was the best man.

After congratulations had been tendered to the newly wedded pair, the wedding breakfast was served. Both the reception hall and the dining room were decorated with red and white dahlias and sweet peas. The bride cut her fine loaf and pieces of it wrapped and tied with white ribbon were presented to each guest. Considerable time was spent in the inspection of the large and varied collection of gifts including choice silver, cut glass, linen, etc.

In the afternoon, Mr. Reed and bride left on a two weeks' camping trip and upon their return they will take possession of their new home on a ranch near Buttes, Colo.

Quiet Church Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Eva M. Jackson, daughter of Mr. Leonard Jackson of the city, and Dr. P. C. Chappell, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Chappell, was quietly celebrated Wednesday morning in Grace Episcopal church in the presence of immediate relatives, the rector, Rev. Frank Hale Turret, officiating. Dr. and Mrs. Kerr went directly from the church to the station and left for their future home in New Mexico.

Mrs. Joseph G. Dern is a sister of the bride and Mr. and Mrs. Dern entertained Saturday and Tuesday evenings in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr. Last week, the Misses Trovings, Miss Mabel Lockatone, Miss Georgie Crane and others entertained for the bride-elect.

Clock Golf Luncheon.

In compliment to Mrs. George Brown Tripp, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann gave a luncheon of 12 covers at the Colorado Springs Golf club, Wednesday. The table was ornamented with American Beauty roses. During the afternoon, clock golf was the diversion.

Luncheon at Cliff House.

Last Tuesday, Mrs. James Caldwell, who has been spending the summer with her relatives in Manitou, charmingly entertained a party of Colorado Springs people at luncheon at the Cliff house.

For Eastern Visitors.

In honor of Miss Ruth Work and Miss Clara Ziesel, who left on Wednesday for their home in Elkhart, Ind., after spending several weeks here, Mr. D. W. Smith gave an elaborate party at his home on North Weber street, Monday night. The rooms were handsomely decked with American Beauty and pink roses and at a late hour delicious refreshments were served.

The host, who has lately returned from a trip to Scotland and England, greatly interested his guests in the fine photographs he had secured while away. Miss Carper gave an amusing Italian dialect reading, "The Street Piano," and other selections; Mr. W. Campbell sang and Mr. Peirle played piano solos. Miss Ziesel and Mr. Marshall VerSteeg received the prizes in the "peanut stunt."

The guests invited were Mrs. James H. Sinclair, Mrs. Andrew J. Carper, Miss Alberta Carper, Mrs. Harry VerSteeg, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Williamson, Miss Anna Briggs, Miss Work, Miss Ziesel, Mr. Thomas McKenzies, Mr. Alexander Peirle, Mr. William W. Campbell and Mr. Marshall VerSteeg.

Entertained Class of '97.

The members of the class of '97 of the Colorado Springs High school were the guests of honor Tuesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Lilly delightfully entertained at their home, 310 East Cache, in Poudre street. The class colors, green and gold, were artistically shown in the decorations of greenery, flowers and crepe paper.

An interesting feature of the evening was the reading of letters from out-of-town members of the class, including an exceedingly interesting one from Mr. Lewis Gillett of Santa Barbara, Cal., a clever class story, with the names of the members in the form of a guessing contest, was read and Mrs. Helen Carruthers Pollen won first prize. Mr. Melville B. Clotworthy read the class paper, "The Broadaxe," after which a buffet luncheon was served. Immediately following the luncheon a banner was unfurled by the host, which bore the words of the class song and all present sang it. Those who were given as prizes were: "The Women," Mr. Herbert Stubbs; "The Men," Miss Dora Foster; "Matrimony," Mr. Lewis J. Newsome; re-reading of class history, written for commencement in '97, Mr. Pierre Barber.

An election which was held resulted in Mr. Curt Goerke being made president of the class, Miss Dora Foster vice president and Mr. Pierre T. Barber secretary and treasurer.

The invited guests included out-of-town members of the class, resident members and other guests, were Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Clotworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Newsome, Mr. Pierre T. Barber, Mr. Herbert Stubbs, Mr. Curt Goerke, Miss Gertrude Hertel, Miss Dora Foster, Miss Lou Allen, Mrs. Helen Carruthers Pollen, Mr. Louis Gillett, Santa Barbara, Cal., Mr. H. A. Steele, Cripple Creek, and Mr. C. S. Sperry, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Harmon, Los Angeles; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Ryan, San Jose, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamer, Mrs. Orpha S. Wilson, Mrs. Theresa M. Shelton, Mrs. Ada F. Buckley, Hartsville, Colo.; Miss Rosa Lee, Pueblo; Miss Clara Waugh, Myton, Utah; Miss Anna Simpson, Miss Grace Woods, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Cooper, Miss Vira Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Colburn, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Michael, Los Angeles; Mrs. Jennie Egan and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clotworthy.

Columbian Embroidery Club.

Mrs. M. A. Drake of Nob Hill entertained the members of the Columbian Embroidery club Wednesday afternoon. In the interesting author's contest, Mrs. Rose won the first prize, a hand-painted plate; Mrs. Gilbert, the second, a cup and saucer.

The visitors were Mrs. J. P. Harris and Mrs. Dorothy E. Schable. Members present were Mrs. R. G. Harrison, Mrs. F. C. Walton, Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. R. T. Price, Mrs. R. E. Rosa, Mrs. W. H. Michaels, Mrs. E. H. Breeden, Mrs. D. E. Rawley, Mrs. J. A. Gilbert, Mrs. Alice Gandy, Mrs. W. B. Martin and Mrs. H. H. Kanauer. The next meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon, October 11, with Mrs. R. G. Harrison, 903 North Cedar street.

Informal Bridge.

Miss Hazel Allen most informally entertained at bridge Thursday afternoon at her home on East Cascade street in compliment to out-of-town young ladies. There were two tables and the prize was won by Miss Wright.

Ball-Wagers.

Mrs. Clara May Bell and Mr. A. Gilbert Magers were united in marriage Wednesday evening, September 27, in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Godfrey, 315 Lincoln avenue, Colorado City. The Rev. A. L. Link, pastor of the Christian church officiated in the presence of immediate relatives and friends.

Miss Lucy McGrath played the wedding march as the bride and groom entered the church. The altar was decorated with wedding bells. Little Rae Bell, the bride's maid, wore a white gown and carried a bouquet of white roses. After the ceremony, a fine dinner was served.

Class Rehearsal.

The violin pupils of Miss Josephine Trott gave a class rehearsal yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. C. H. Curly, 1715 North Cascade avenue. The following program was rendered: Duet—March, Papini; Mary Lawton, Harriet Reynolds, Minuet, Frederick Erickson. The Top, Mary Lawton. Oehmler, Marcia Energo, Moffatt, Berceuse, Wilfreda van Swearingen, Valse, Bethany Reinking. Pizzicato, Carl Busch. Toy March, Harriet Reynolds. Melody, Ethel Davis. Concerto, No. 8—First Movement, de Beriot. Ethel Walde. Carnival Variations, Dancia. Alice Van Dier. Mazurka Characteristique, Haesche. Marion Lloyd. Sarabunde et Tambourin, Leclair. Sara Hamilton. String Trio—Suite, Saint-George. Prelude—Allegretto—Sarabanda, Bourree, Giga. Marion, Lucy and Catherine Lloyd.

Y. M. C. A. Dinner Party.

Mr. Frederick W. Ware, the new secretary of the Colorado college Young Men's Christian association, gave an enjoyable dinner party Thursday evening at the Alta Vista hotel to some of the representative Y. M. C. A. members.

The guests were Mr. Herbert Sinton, Mr. H. R. Vandemoer, Mr. H. A. Parkison, Mr. Lloyd L. Shaw, Mr. E. E. Hedblom, Mr. A. L. Heron, Mr. W. W. Johnston, Mr. E. W. Lindstrom, Mr. Byron Winans, Mr. K. C. Heald, Mr. J. B. Withrow, Mr. Harry Black and Mr. Thomas Lynch, Jr.

Garden Party.

Little Margaret Casser celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary yesterday by entertaining several girls and boys at a garden party. Among the amusements was a merry "vegetable" hunt and the tins and candy represented vegetables. Those participating were Reta Winchester, Grace Cunningham, Frances Smith, Haily, May, Helen, Eleanor and Elsie Britton, Agnes Davis, Mildred Bickford, Margaret Englund, Eleanor Keys, Chloe Bannister, Ethel Stuart, Louise and Richard McCoy, Fred English, Monroe Heath, Margaret McGee and Allie Kloepper.

Birthday Surprise.

The members of the Cornucopia club gave a birthday surprise party in honor of Mrs. Jay More, Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Charles Brackett, on Cheyenne boulevard. Mrs. More was presented with a copy of Gene Porter's story, "The Harvest."

Viente Sewing Club.

Mrs. Bernard Korn, 422 East Pike Peak avenue, was the hostess last Wednesday, when there was a meeting of the Viente Sewing club. The special guests were Mrs. Gordon B. Inor of Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mrs. H. E. Cole, Miss Cecil Jordan and Miss Helena White. Miss Jordan entertained the ladies with readings. A dainty lunch was served on small tables. Miss Leo Botting, 1306 Cheyenne road, will entertain the club, Wednesday afternoon, October 11.

Welcomed in Colorado Springs.

Miss Anna Holson and Mr. Byron Chance, both of Rose Hill, Kan., were married in this city last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Mercer, 513 East Pike Peak avenue, most hospitably opening her home for the happy event. About 20 guests were the witnesses of the impressive ceremony, performed by the Rev. John Riley, pastor of the Friends church.

The bride wore a becoming gown of cream serge and carried a lovely bouquet of white carnations and ferns tied with white satin ribbon. Among those present was Mrs. Silknitter of Wichita, Kan., sister of the bride. Tasty refreshments were served by the hostess and friends, and Mrs. Simmons presented the bride with a finely decorated oak cake. Mr. and Mrs. Chance will make their home in Colorado Springs.

Both bride and groom resided in the vicinity of Rose Hill from childhood, and are highly respected there. Mrs. Chance was postmistress at Rose Hill four years, but the past few months she has been residing in Colorado Springs. She is a valued member of the Friends church. Mr. Chance is in the employ of the A. T. & S. F. railroad.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, 1206 Wood avenue, is again at home after an absence of several months in the east and in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ashley Hubbard, Latonia apartments, have arrived home after a six weeks' trip in the northwest. While away, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard visited the chief points in Oregon and Washington and were nearly three weeks in Victoria, British Columbia.

Miss Constance Cumming, the English miniature artist, has returned to the city after a summer spent at Buena Vista.

Mrs. George Rex Buckman left a few days ago for the east en route to Europe where she intends to remain all winter.

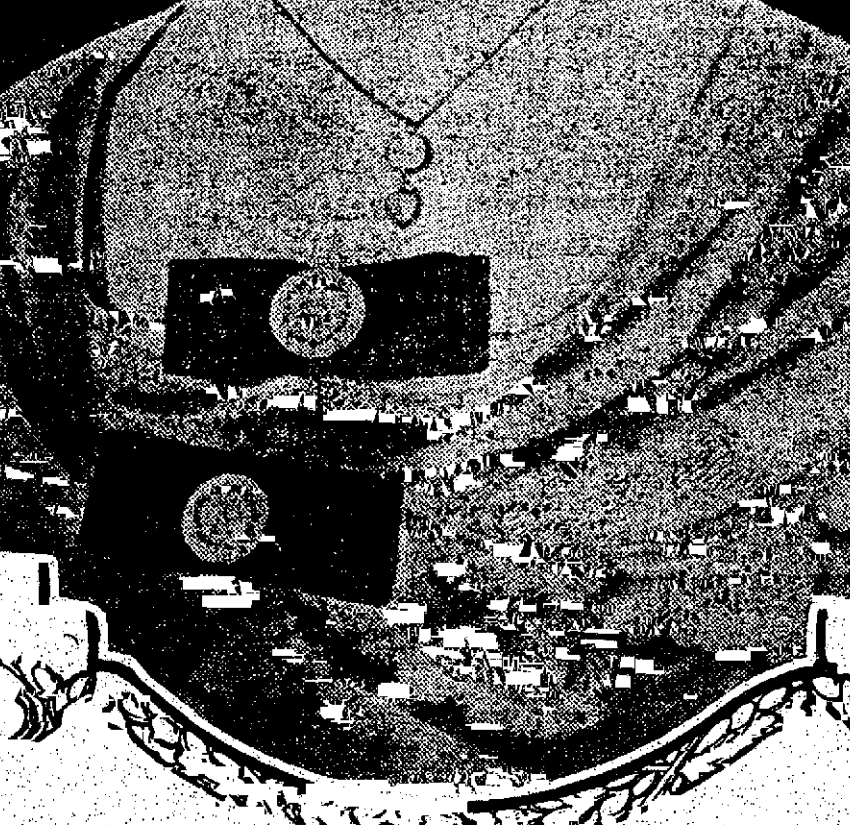
Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin start in about 10 days for San Francisco and will sell the last of the season on a tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Morton are entertaining Mrs. Morton's brother, Mr. Hugh McKenzies of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ayres Ames of New York city were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Scott, 224 East Yampa street, a portion of last week.

Miss Harriet Shearor recently spent a couple of days with Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Makruder at "Glenrith" ranch.

Mrs. T. Seth Huff has gone to Colorado, N. M., for a few weeks' visit.



Miss Helen Clay Frick, pretty heiress to millions, who has been known for her philanthropies since she was a tiny girl, has routed the austere French chef from the kitchen of the Frick mansion, at Prides crossing, and taken upon herself the duties of cook.

Miss Frick insists on preparing with her own hands choicest of dainties for her millionaire father.

An old saying is that "the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach." At least Mr. Frick is delighted, for he is said to have boasted to friends that his daughter is the finest cook in the country.

If he wants Miss Frick for anything these days, he doesn't search in the elegant drawing room of his North Shore mansion, but makes a bee line for the kitchen, where he is almost sure to find her.

Charles Baldwin, Jr., is at school in Newport, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Jr., are guests of Judge Horace G. Lund, 431 North Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Giles B. Bosworth of Denver and her daughter, Mrs. Carl Stevens, have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. John LeRoy Hutchison, 1 Latonia apartments, the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg and son, Ned, are located in their new residence, 1013 North Nevada avenue.

Mrs. Thomas F. Griffin has taken the Spear cottage, 19 East San Miguel street, and will be at home to her friends after October 15.

Mrs. Charles Dye and her daughter, Miss Florence Dye, were guests at the Antlers the first part of last week. Later, Miss Dye was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Lennox and family, 1339 North Nevada avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, who have been occupying the Adams ranch this summer, have returned to their home, 1225 North Tejon street. Mr. Skelton has been making studies of the plains and expects to finish some large pictures during the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon, 1331 North Weber street, are entertaining Mrs. Harmon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Baker of Denver.

Dr. John F. McConnell has returned from a fishing trip on the upper Gila, New Mexico.

Judge and Mrs. William N. Ruby are entertaining Mrs. Ruby's cousin, Mrs. Lillian Bygones, who is en route to her home in New York city, after a trip to Yellowstone park.

Dr. and Mrs. John LeRoy Hutchison have removed to No. 1 Latonia apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Crissey and their daughter, Miss Gertrude Crissey, have returned to their home in Los Angeles.

Miss Helen Lennox left last Wednesday for Minneapolis, Minn., where she will spend two or three months with her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Ginnell.

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with Mr. Hull who is engaged in business there.

Mrs. Jay B. Merritt and children have returned from Long Beach, Cal., where they have been all summer.

Mrs. Gordon B. Inor and little son, Roy of Halifax, Nova Scotia, are guests of Mrs. Bernard Korn, 422 East Pike Peak avenue.

Mrs. Harry S. Francisco has returned to her home in Grand Junction, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Allard Jeancon, 613 North Wahsatch avenue.

Mrs. Frank J. Brown and little son, Gray, left Wednesday for their future home in New York city.

Mrs. J. R. Fusselman recently returned from Peru, Ind., where she went on account of the death of her mother.

Mrs. A. M. Gwillim, 710 East High street, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Kate Livesey of Marthys, Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wright will occupy apartments at the Alta Vista for the winter.

Office
Freely
Roasted
Coffee

Pure, Healthful Extracts
 For your puddings, cakes, desserts, ice creams and ices and the many other household purposes for which they are used, are here in abundant variety from the convenient 2 and 4-ounce sizes to gallons.

Each kind of flavoring extract that you find here has been rigidly tested for both purity and strength and is sold to you under a label that is backed by an absolute guarantee.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.
 S. Tejon St. Phone 575
JENNY COREA
 (Formerly Mme. Bunn)
 will receive Vocal Pupils at her home Studio,
 423 N. Nevada Ave.

Personal Mention

Mrs. John French has gone to Boston, accompanied by her daughter, Emma French, and will remain indefinitely with relatives Miss French ends to return by November 1 and Misses French will reside at 611 1/2 Cascade avenue, this winter.

Mrs. Margaret King and her sister, Louise Finley, are located in apartments at the Acacia hotel for the winter.

Mr. Alfred Curtis and Mr. Edward left for the east last Monday and have resumed their studies at Yale University.

Mrs. S. N. Willett and two children have been spending the summer at Mrs. Willett's parents, Dr. and Mrs. William K. Sinton, have returned their home in Woodbine, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Pennington, 915 at Costilla street, have returned in an all summer's visit with their Mr. John W. Pennington and family in Seattle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoyt Glaspie, are making a tour of the west, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Macaulay, 1018 North Walnut street.

Mrs. Sadie V. Rorback of Chicago, sister of Mrs. Brauer, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brauer, 22 Maple street, Texwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville B. Clotworthy, now permanently located in No. 3, Chester apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mullin and Dr. William V. Mullin are touring new Mexico in an automobile and will witness the festivities of the Indians in connection with the feast of San Romon at Taos.

Miss Anne Gates has returned from east where she has been all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Holly G. Armstrong, a few days ago for West Virginia, account of the serious illness of Mr. Armstrong's brother.

Mr. George Fowler is occupying apartments at the Acacia hotel for the winter.

Mr. W. D. Lombard and Mrs. W.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa. "For years I was made a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these things. My heart is full of gratitude for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. HAMPTON, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.
 No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable aid and invigorator of the female system. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., writes all sick women to write for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE twentieth annual meeting, which is also the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization, will be held by the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Colorado conference, October 3 and 4, in the First M. E. church. The general officers are: President, Mrs. A. C. Peck, vice president, Mrs. O. P. Wright, recording secretary, Mrs. C. M. Kellogg, corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. E. Warner, treasurer, Mrs. D. K. Lee.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, the first annual graduating exercises of Beth-El hospital training school for nurses will be held. The program will be as follows:

Mrs. A. C. Peck, presiding.
 Organ Voluntary. Sullivan Moore
 Reading of Scripture and Prayer.
 Miss Carrie Barge
 National field secretary of Young People's work of the Woman's Home Missionary society.
 Violin solo. Fritz Funk
 Address. Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, D. D.
 Solo. Mrs. Marion Logan
 Administration of modified hippocratic oath and presentation of class pins. Florence E. Standish, Supt. Conferring of diplomas.
 Rev. Samuel Garvin, D. D.
 Benediction.
 Reception to delegates and nurses.
 Wednesday, October 4, 9:30 A. M.
 Devotional exercises. Mrs. M. A. Morris
 Roll call.
 Reading of minutes. Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
 Appointment of committees.
 Reports of corresponding secretaries.
 Denver district. Mrs. C. E. Gentry
 Rio Grande district. Mrs. Edwin Price
 Greeley district. Mrs. C. W. Zepp
 Colorado Springs district. Mrs. W. W. Warner
 Pueblo district. Mrs. Roxie Swink
 Reading Circles. Mrs. Cotton Mather
 National secretary of Reading circles
 Reports of department secretaries.
 Young people's work.
 Mrs. E. Nighswander
 Children's work. Mrs. J. A. Johnson
 Supplies. Mrs. Price Johnson
 Hymn.
 Sacrament of the Lord's supper.
 Rev. F. R. Hollenback (in charge)
 Afternoon Session, 1:45 P. M.
 Devotional exercises. Mrs. A. C. Peck
 Reports of department secretaries.
 Temperance. Mrs. J. S. Edwards
 Systematic benevolence. Mrs. W. E. Rogers
 Address. Mrs. C. M. Kellogg
 Publications. Mrs. D. D. Forsythe, Mrs. R. H. Beggs, Mrs. W. Evans.
 Music.
 Our silver anniversary.
 Reports of conference officers.
 Corresponding secretary.
 Treasurer. Mrs. H. E. Warner
 Secretary. Mrs. D. K. Lee
 Benediction.
 Reception at Beth-El hospital, 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.
 Evening Session, 7:30 P. M.
 Devotional exercises.
 Rev. W. E. Bennett
 Report of Beth-El hospital.
 Music.
 Address. Mrs. F. E. Standish, Supt.
 Address. Mrs. Carrie Barge
 National secretary of Young People's work.
 Our Deaconess Home.
 Superintendent. Margaret Evans Deaconess home.
 Thursday, October 5, 9:30 A. M.
 Devotional exercises.
 Mrs. Merle N. Smith
 Reports of Departments:
 Literature. Mrs. J. A. Judd
 Mail boxes. Mrs. G. W. Brooks
 Deaconess work. Mrs. D. R. Ennis
 Reports of committees.
 Harwood home.
 Music.
 Report of general secretary.
 Election of officers.
 Hymn.
 W. H. M. S. benediction.
 "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and establish thou the work of our hands upon us, yea, the work of our hands establish thou it."
 Adjournment.

Colorado Woman's Christian Temperance Union

The thirty-second annual convention of the Colorado Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held in this city, October 11, 12 and 13, in the First Presbyterian church. There will be about 200 delegates in attendance and the sessions will be replete with interest.

The local committees in charge of the arrangements are:

General chairman—Mrs. A. B. Conwell.
 Courtesy—Mrs. Edwin P. Crowler, Mrs. Anna M. Mitchell, Mrs. William H. Clotworthy, Mrs. D. K. Lee.
 Entertainment—Mrs. J. A. McNeill, Mrs. Fannie D. Fisher, Mrs. O. E. Rickerson, Mrs. J. E. McRay, Miss Rose Jackson.
 Reception—Mrs. James P. Hutchinson, Mrs. Owen Dodge, Mrs. John L. Pearce, Mrs. J. W. Brauer, Mrs. Lora Fairley, Mrs. Jessie Blades.
 Trains—Mrs. George R. Bergen, Mrs. William B. St. John, Mrs. Frances A. Vogel, Mrs. M. Sinton, Mrs. Rattie L. Sturman, Mrs. B. I. Allen.
 Decoration—Mrs. Lyle E. Dix, Mrs. Clara Harbord, Mrs. C. E. Mealey.
 Badges—Mrs. Frank E. Griswold, Mrs. James Gillies.
 Ushers—Mrs. William E. Cobb, Mrs. Mollie Thompson.
 Rest room—Mrs. Laura E. Neethers, Mrs. William H. Bartleson.
 Check room—Miss Villa Atkinson.
 Pianist—Miss Helen Young.
 Those residing in this city taking part upon the program are: Addresses of welcome from the city, Mayor Henry F. Avery; churches not decided yet.

N. Ruby recently spent a week at Fountain place, 20 miles west of Gunnison and report the fishing excellent in that locality.

Mrs. William N. Ruby returned last Tuesday from Gunnison, where she was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Norman Mackintosh.

Mrs. A. McCann, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Madden and family, will leave for her home in Danville, Ill. tomorrow.

Mr. John R. Roth and his daughters, the Misses Nora, Louise and Flora Roth of St. Joseph, Mo., are spending a week at the Alta Vista.

schools, Mrs. Alvah L. Mowry, City Federation of Women's clubs, Mrs. Wesley S. Steele, local W. C. T. U., Mrs. Edwin P. Crowler, Training Temperance Patriots in Sunday School, Mrs. William E. Fryhofer, demonstration by Local Temperance League, Mrs. J. M. Geddes, Dr. Anna D. Chamberlain and the Rev. Samuel Garvin will conduct devotional exercises.

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs

The initial meeting of the social science department of the Woman's Club of Colorado Springs last Wednesday in I. O. O. F. temple was a well-attended and instructive one. The chairman of the department, Mrs. L. A. Miller, gave a most finished address on "Woman and Social Ideals." Among the several good points made by the speaker were the following:

"Social Ideals belong exclusively to the modern woman—the development of women through centuries of repression explains the reason for the slow evolution of social organization. The first social cooperation was in the church society, and through the modern women's clubs the movement has come worldwide and within their ranks the social ideals were born not blind, groping, infantile, but born full grown, ready to go to work in the world."

"Their ready adoption of the newer ideals of humanity has placed the intelligent, democratic women of today on the advancing margin of life, and they must give to the world a broader vision or fall back. Every reform exists first as an individual ideal—the ideal of the few must become the ideal of the masses before the work is secure, therefore elevation of the ideal of life is the most important service in the problem of social reconstruction."

Mrs. Miller summed up as follows: "After all, there is nothing alarming about these social ideals of women—the woman mind has revolved on exactly the same pivot since the world began; as the primitive woman sought to adapt her environment to her young, so the modern woman seeks to surround mother and child with conditions that make for the lasting good of the race, and if she gives part of her time to world service, it will only be to mother a larger circle, as well as her own, and sadly do world children need that mother."

The social ideals are being worked out by isolated groups. Some of the efforts are feeble, some even ridiculous. Not one woman in a thousand could clearly explain conditions, or results to be attained. But the very diversity shows the strength of this restless 'woman's movement.' The woman who consecrates her life to some phases of reform can see only vaguely those large beatitudes toward which the ideals of the modern woman are tending—an enlarged and strengthened womanhood bearing forward a nobler race."

In the symposium participated in by several of the club members at the close of Mrs. Miller's address, there were several practical suggestions as to ways in which women might be of assistance in civic affairs. Among the topics touched upon were the supervision of the health conditions of the city, education of tastes in regard to moving picture shows, park reservations in new additions for public playgrounds, study of public franchises that will value may be received, public comfort stations. The local demand for a union station was also mentioned, and suggestion made that a committee be appointed to attend the meetings of the city council.

During the social half hour, tea, cookies and grapes were the refreshments served by the officers of the social science department. Mrs. W. A. Epperson, Mrs. J. B. Merritt, Mrs. J. A. Orr, Mrs. J. H. White, Mrs. E. K. Butz, Mrs. E. B. Nelswander and others. The table was artistically centered with a basket of grapes and festooned with autumn leaves, while in other portions of the room were bouquets of red and yellow dahlias.

Yesterday afternoon, a delightful musical and literary program was given under the auspices of the art and literature department. The excellent program was rendered by Miss Elizabeth Fowler, who sang solos and gave readings, Mrs. J. E. St. Clair, violinist; Miss Adelaide Morrison, pianist; Miss Jennie Pinckney sang a group of songs composed by Mrs. Eugene Orr Bacon, accompanied by Mrs. Bacon. Mrs. Morrison while she whistled "The Blue Bird," by Maude McFerran Price.

The meeting of the art and literature department set for October 4 is postponed till October 18. The meeting of the study class October 3 is postponed till October 10 on account of the annual meeting of the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs.

Portia Club

The Portia club is in readiness for an interesting and profitable winter's work as evidenced by the calendar just issued. The officers of the club are Mrs. William L. Bartlett, president; Mrs. A. J. Carper, vice president; Mrs. F. F. Schreiber, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. A. L. Mowry and Mrs. L. A. Miller, leaders, Mrs. A. J. Carper, representative to city federation; Mrs. Henry Sachs, alternate; Mrs. William L. Bartlett and Mrs. A. L. Mowry, representatives to state federation.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

Dr. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magic Beautifier.

Remove all Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, and every blemish on your face and body, and keep your skin soft and clear. It has stood the test of 25 years, and is so harmless and so effective in its action, that it is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a perfect skin food, and it is a perfect skin preservative. It is a perfect skin beautifier. It is a perfect skin protector. It is a perfect skin restorer. It is a perfect skin preservative. It is a perfect skin beautifier. It is a perfect skin protector. It is a perfect skin restorer.

Face Paint Tabooed; Remove Skin Instead

"A few years ago only one class of women painted their faces," says Dolly Madison in Chicago News. "It was a sign of social ostracism and was tabooed in refined circles. The custom has become so universal we must admit it is to be deplored and to be shunned as soon as possible."

How foolish to seek artificial "beauty" of this sort, obnoxious to artistic and moral standards, when it is so easy to obtain a truly natural complexion by the use of ordinary mercurized wax. Mercurized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is so effective, non-injurious and inexpensive, no one need think of using anything else for the purpose. Applied like cold cream at night, and washed off in the morning it at once begins to show its remarkable rejuvenating effect. It gently absorbs the lifeless surface skin in tiny particles, showing the fresher, healthier beautiful under-skin. Naturally it takes with it all surface detritus.

Open Progress Club

The Open Progress club will begin the season's work at a meeting to be held at the residence of Mrs. Jerome A. Weil, 204 South Weber street, Monday afternoon, October 9, at 3 o'clock. The subject for the year is "The Victorian Age in England—Art, History and Literature."

The program follows:
 October 9—History. Prince Albert
 Higher Education of Women.
 October 23—The Brownings
 Reading from the Brownings.
 November 6—History. Gladstone.
 A little more Browning
 November 20—Tennyson. His homes his friends, his death.
 Some aspects of his poetry.
 December 4—The English Scientists.
 A study of "In Memoriam"
 December 18—History. Home Rule for Ireland.
 Study of Tennyson's "Maud"
 January 8—George Eliot as moralist and novelist.
 January 22—Charles Kingsley, with a review of "Hypatia"
 Alma Tadema.
 February 5—History: England in Africa.

A Skin Tightener To Reduce Wrinkles

(From Popular Medicine)

In beauty culture, as in the treatment of disease, the tendency nowadays is to seek the removal of causes rather than to treat symptoms or effects. In the matter of wrinkles, for instance, we know that the lines or furrows are caused by the skin becoming loose in places, so it does not perfectly fit the flesh beneath. The skin then wrinkles or sags. Naturally the proper thing to do is to tighten the skin make it fit then there is no room for lines wrinkles and folds, and no surplus skin to sag or bag.

The best known formula for the purpose is Saxolite, 1 oz. in 1/2 pint with hazel. Use as a wash lotion. The effect is truly remarkable, especially as results are immediate. Ask the druggist for the powdered saxolite, which dissolves more quickly than any other form.

Mrs. Mina Stavton and Miss Jeanette Scholz, alternates.
 The program follows:

SEPTEMBER 7
 Hostess Mrs. Schreiber
 "The Short Story" Mrs. Miller
SEPTEMBER 28
 Hostess Mrs. Allen
 "Mary Wilkins Freeman" Mrs. Mowry
OCTOBER 12
 Hostess Mrs. Capen
 Southern Poetry Mrs. Miller
 Reports of delegates to State Federation
OCTOBER 19
 Hostess Mrs. Dixon
 Southern Fiction Mrs. Mowry
NOVEMBER 2
 Hostess Mrs. Fullerton
 Western Novelists Mrs. Miller
NOVEMBER 16
 Hostess Mrs. Bogue
 "Tales of the Northwest" Mrs. Mowry
DECEMBER 7
 Hostess Mrs. Dodge
 Western Verse Mrs. Miller
DECEMBER 28
 Hostess Mrs. Goddard
 Social meeting.

JANUARY 4
 Hostess Mrs. Bartlett
 "Humorists"—
 Peter Finley Dunne
 John Kendrick Bangs
 George Ade. Mrs. Mowry
JANUARY 18
 Hostess Mrs. Depeyre
 "Anne Warner" Mrs. Miller
FEBRUARY 1
 Hostess Mrs. Fertig
 "Josephine" Edna Daskam
 "Myra Kelly" Mrs. Mowry
FEBRUARY 15
 Hostess Mrs. Aylard.
 "Nature Writers"—
 John Burroughs.
 Ernest Thompson-Seton
 Henry Van Dyke. Mrs. Miller
FEBRUARY 28
 Hostess Mrs. Madden
 "Margaret Deland" Mrs. Mowry
 "Sarah Orne Jewett" Mrs. Mowry
MARCH 14
 Hostess Mrs. Russell
 "Alice French" Mrs. Miller
MARCH 28
 Hostess Mrs. Scholz
 "Alice Hegar Rice" Mrs. Mowry
APRIL 11
 Hostess Mrs. Sachs.
 "Kate Douglas Wiggin" Mrs. Miller
APRIL 25
 Hostess Mrs. Stavton
 "Frances Hodgson Burnett" Mrs. Mowry
MAY 9
 Social meeting.

Woman's Literary Club.

"Travel in England and Wales" and current events will constitute the year's study of the Woman's Literary club. The first meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. William H. Spurgeon, 1335 North Tejon street. The paper on "Sailing and Landing" was given by Mrs. F. S. Tucker; "Railways, Mail and Telegraph in England," Mrs. George Stone.

Mrs. Harry H. Seldomridge sang Henry Van Dyke's beautiful poem "The Flag Is Full of Stars" which has been set to appropriate music. The hostess served light refreshments at the close of the program. The meeting Saturday, October 14 will be held with Mrs. Abel Kemple at Broadmoor.

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City met Monday evening with Mrs. Esther Daniels, 9 Colorado avenue Mrs. Thana Epperson opened the discussion on "James Russell Lowell" with an excellent paper and readings. Mrs. Daniels exhibited pictures of authors and their homes and her little daughters, Georgia May and Luna Daniels, played violin and piano selections.

The study class will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. W. L. England, 315 Jackson avenue, Colorado City. The program will be "Edmund Clarence Steadman and Thomas B. Aldrich," by Mrs. Burwell and "Bayard Tavior," by Mrs. Oren.

Monday Progress Club.

The first regular meeting of the Monday Progress club for this season will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 o'clock with Mrs. M. C. Colburn, 1628 Wood avenue. The program will consist of two papers, "Heinrich Hoffmann," by Mrs. Ethel W. Lilly and "Bird Life in Colorado," by Miss Eleanor A. Wharton. Roll call, "My Observation of Colorado Birds."

Chapter C, P. E. O.

Chapter C, P. E. O., held a well-attended meeting yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. W. T. Kasson, 498 North Franklin street. Mrs. Mina Hise led in the drill on the constitution and Mrs. Anna Grafton gave a paper on "Our Vows."

Boys' Club Association.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Colorado Springs Boys' club association will be held Tuesday afternoon, October 3, at 2:30 o'clock with the president, Mrs. James F. Sanford, 430 North Weber street. The changes which are being made at the club house will necessitate the postponing of the opening of the club house until Monday, October 9, at 7 p. m.

Fortnightly Study Club

The members of the Fortnightly Study club will begin the season with a meeting to be held Tuesday, October 3, with Miss A. M. Thompson, Stratton park. Irving's Life and Books will be given by Mrs. M. E. White, as.

George Meredith and Thomas Hardy February 19—English Art Galleries. Picture Day March 4—The career of Kipling. Criticism and Readings March 18—The Scotchmen Stevenson, Barrie, "Crockett" McLaren April 1—History. Relations with America Mrs. Humphries Ward April 15—History. Kings and Queens William De Motenau April 28—Arnold Bennett History. Legislation—past and present May 13—Annual meeting The leaders are Miss Flansburg and Mrs. William C. Robinson. The officers are as follows: Mrs. J. E. Clark, president, Mrs. Harry V. Steeg, vice president, Miss Marie W. Bassett, secretary, Miss Zelma Burze, treasurer, Mrs. John H. Weimer, reporter. Delegates to state federation—Mrs. J. R. Clark, ex-officio Mrs. E. F. Webster.

Alternates Mrs. Fenita Flansburg, Mrs. J. W. Weigert. Representative to city federation—Mrs. L. A. Giddings. House committee—Mrs. J. H. Weigert Mrs. B. A. Briggs. Advisory board—Mrs. Robert H. Savre chairman, Mrs. D. B. Skinner, Mrs. R. K. Harrison, Mrs. H. D. Shackleford, Mrs. Fred Pilebe.

North End W. C. T. U.

The North End W. C. T. U. will hold a temperance missionary meeting Saturday, October 7, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. Edwin P. Crowler, 20 East Columbia street. Mrs. Lyle E. Dix will have charge of the program. All interested in missionary work are cordially invited.

The program will consist of the following: Hymn, "Christ for the World We Sing," Bible reading and prayer, Mrs. Holderman department quiz, hymn "Blest Be The Tie That Binds," reading, Kenneth Geddes, paper, Mrs. Dix.

First Congregational Woman's Union

The October meeting of the Woman's union of the First Congregational church will be held in the parish house next Friday. "Conservation of National Ideals" is the title of the book on home missions to be reviewed this year and the book on foreign missions is "The Light of the World." These books are the tenth of a series issued by the Central committee of the United Study of Missions and promise to be the most interesting yet studied. Each chapter is distinct in itself so the women should bear all the reviews.

There will be a meeting of the foreign missionary department Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock and chapter first of "The Light of the World," subject, "Hinduism" will be reviewed by Mrs. Edward L. Preston.

Luncheon will be served at 12 o'clock, a business meeting will be held at 1:30 o'clock and a devotional meeting at 2 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the home missionary department. Chapter 1 of "Conservation of National Ideals" subject, "A Conserving Force" will be reviewed by Miss Frances S. Rouse.

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Come in and let us prove to you three things about

Anatomik
 PAT. FEB. 20, '06
 SHOES

First, Anatomik Shoes will give you perfect comfort from the start and prevent whatever foot trouble you are coming to.

Second, Anatomik Shoes almost instantly relieve and permanently correct whatever foot trouble you may have.

Third, that while Anatomik Shoes prevent or correct foot trouble, they are good-looking shoes. They are of the highest quality in workmanship and leather.

Do you know what causes your foot trouble, or the fatigue of feet and limbs and back that will mean trouble later? It is simply the fact that the feet are not supported where support is needed most. The point of greatest pressure of the weight of your foot is forward and to the side of the heel base of the ordinary shoe. The result is that the supporting muscles are overworked and gradually become weakened, causing what is known as "flat-foot" or wrongly called "broken down arch."

Let us show you how the scientific construction of the Anatomik Shoe overcomes this difficulty and relieves the strain on the weakened or weakening muscles. Whether you have foot trouble or not, your legs and feet require the support which only the scientific Anatomik Shoe can give. We have your size. Come in and try them on, they're ready.

Anatomik Shoes are the most imitated shoes in the world. But the imitations imitate only enough to deceive. The Anatomik booklet tells why only the real Anatomik Shoes can satisfy you' feet.

The trade-mark shown here is in every pair of Anatomik Shoes.

The Whitaker-Kester Shoe Company
 10 NORTH TEJON STREET

Special Sale on French Polo Coats and Evening Wraps

MAISON NOUVELLE
 Near Dining Room Antlers Hotel. MME. FIKANI, Prop.

William Merz
 Ladies' Custom Tailor
 Finest fabrics in Motor, Street Suitings, Etc. First-class Workmanship Guaranteed
 Suite 303 De Graff Bldg. 118 N. Tejon St.

lected readings from "The Sketch Book" will be given by Mrs. V. E. Rowton, and the roll call will be "Vacation Notes."

Minerva Picnic

The members of the Minerva alumnae left the city yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and for the rest of the day were the guests of Mrs. Robert Bruce Wolf in her summer cottage on the slope of Cheyenne mountain. A bountiful luncheon was enjoyed at noon in picnic fashion.

Woman's Relief Corps.

An interesting open meeting of the Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps No. 4, was held Tuesday afternoon in G. A. R. hall. The excellent program consisted of the following numbers: Piano duet, Mrs. Norris and Miss Sibert; vocal solo, Miss Nina Brown; reading, Mrs. Robert Kerr; vocal solo, Mr. Vernon G. Clark; reading, Mrs. Carrie Gledhill; cello solo, Master Ivan Norris; vocal solo, Comrade Cooper. Refreshments and a social hour completed the afternoon's entertainment enjoyed by a large number.

American Women's League.

Considerable time was spent Thursday afternoon during a meeting of the Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league in a thorough discussion of the plans and aims of the Regent's corporation, the new industrial branch of the American Woman's republic, of which the league is the educational branch.

Since the regent's meeting at University City a few weeks ago, the local president, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, who is also state regent, has done much to further increasing the interest and enthusiasm of the members by her clear and forcible explanation of points upon which some of the members are in doubt. The present satisfactory conditions in regard to league matters are cause for congratulation.

Dais Club.

The Ancient Order of the Dais, a club composed of Colorado college students recently elected the following officers at its first regular meeting of the year: High mogul, Miss Rita Miller;

SIPOR NEWS

Farnsworth Tells Fans About Managerial Outlook for 1912

By W. S. FARNSWORTH.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—With the pennant issues in both major leagues decided, it behooves one to look forward a bit and speculate on next season.

This year deals with the managerial outlook for 1912. The moguls are about ready to make an announcement relating to the retention or deposit of their managers for the next season.

In the American league, there are only two managers who are reasonably certain to retain their posts. They are Hugh Jennings and Connie Mack, the shrewd managers of the Detroit and Philadelphia teams, respectively. Mack the ball-tactician of the world's champions, has threatened to retire from the game within a year or two. It is said that if the Athletics win the 1911 world's series, Mack will step down from his pedestal at the end of this season. But it is hardly likely that Cornelius will do such an act, for he is too clever a leader to drop out of the pastime so soon.

There are a couple of other managers in the American league who may hold on to their positions for a while longer. How long they will cling to the honorable task depends entirely upon their success at the outset of next season. The two who may be given another chance to prove their ability are George Stall and Hal Chase.

Stall faces the most ticklish proposition ever presented in baseball. He temporarily replaced Jim McGuire when the latter resigned early in the season and pulled the team out of the ruck, putting it into the first division. From a mediocre aggregation Stall has made the Naps a team to be feared, and judging from the pace the Clevelanders have set in the past two months, they should be pennant contenders next season. Stall's good work warrants another trial at the helm of the Naps; he should even be given a contract calling for him to manage only. But a disquieting rumor hovers up, which states Harry Davis, the veteran captain and first baseman of the Athletics, manager of the team next year. Reports have it that Davis signed sometime ago to lead the Naps next season—that he signed before Stall showed his latent ability as a manager.

It would indeed be an unpleasant thing for Stall to step back into the rank and file of players next season after showing such good work as a manager.

Hal Chase deserves another chance. Although he did not place the Yankees as high as they finished last season the circumstances must be given consideration. Chase has been unfortunate to have a crippled department throughout the season. One week it would be the outfield that was disap-

ranged, the next the infield would be out of gear, the following fortnight the pitching staff would not be in working order, and then the backstopping staff would fall behind in its work. The Yankees have been victims of fate all through the campaign. They have had every one of their stars on the hospital list—and at a time the star's services were most required.

It is intimated by those who profess to know that John Gansel will return to the big show next season and that he will pilot the Yankees. Gansel's success with the Rochester team of the eastern league has made him a probability for a berth as manager in the bigger circuit, but it is unlikely that he will replace Chase.

The other four managers, Hugh Duffy, Patsy Donovan, Bobby Wallace and Jimmy McAleer are uncertain of their jobs. McAleer quit the management of the Washington team to direct the affairs of the Boston Red Sox, of which team he is now half owner. George McBride has been mentioned to succeed McAleer. Duffy will probably lose his position as manager of the White Sox, to be replaced by Harry Lord or James Callahan. Duffy has been away from the team frequently this year on scout duty, and this gives rise to the rumor that the present season will be his last as general of the Chicago American league force.

It is a certainty that Patsy Donovan will lose his job with the Red Sox. His probable successor has not been named as yet. Rhoderick Wallace may or may not be retained as the Browns' director-in-chief. It all depends on how owner Robert Hedges feels at the time he makes his selection. Hedges thinks Wallace is a good manager, but whether or not he will hold on to him, is not known.

It looks as if only two managers in the National league will be sent to the guillotine after this season. They are Fred Tenney and Clark Griffith, respective leaders of the Boston and Cincinnati teams. Five others have their jobs clinched, if they wish to hold on to them. The other will probably be given another trial.

Mike Donlin and Johnny Kling are said to be looking for Tenney's position. The chances favor the former Cub catcher. If John Gansel falls to land with the Yankees, there is every reason to believe that he will take up the managerial reins at Cincinnati.

Bill Dahlen appears to be gone enough for Charles Hercules Ebbets. At least, Ebbets has said as much, and that means that "Wild William" will have another chance to make good. Dahlen's fine work the past month has led Ebbets to believe that Dahlen is "there" and Charles thinks Dahlen can give Brooklyn a pennant contender next season.

John McGraw, the wily manager of the Giants, can stick as long as his little heart desires. McGraw has a long term contract. Roger Bresnahan has signed a five-year contract as manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, who were the early season sensation. Charlie Dahlen will direct the playing affairs of the Phillies for three years to come. Frank Chance is a fixture with the Cubs, while Fred Clarke, who is a stockholder in the Pittsburgh club, can hold on as long as he wishes.

The Providence, R. I., Motorcycle club will hold its annual triangle run October 8. The distance is 140 miles, from Providence through Boston, Worcester and back to Providence.

Local Fighter Is Dying From Blow on Chin

PUEBLO, Sept. 30.—William Godfrey, better known as "Godfrey," heavyweight prize fighter, is reported to be dying at Swink, from a ruptured artery in the brain, as the result of a terrific right uppercut landed on his jaw during a fight there last night with Charles Lucha of Aguilar. Godfrey was rendered unconscious by the blow. Three doctors have been working over him since the fight.

Godfrey is known in Colorado Springs. He came here a few days ago and announced that he intended to open training quarters and make this place his home. He claimed to be a cousin to Carl Morris, the Oklahoma fighter, who lost to Jimmy Flynn in a bout in New York a few days ago.

CLOSE GAME FOR D. U. IN OPENING CONTEST

DENVER, Sept. 30.—The alumni showed surprising strength today in the game with the Denver university team, holding the latter to a score of 10 to 0. The features of the game were the brilliant work of Wingender, Crowley and Bruce of the alumni, and the 50-yard run by Schroeder, the giant fullback of the varsity.

PORT COLLINS, Sept. 30.—That Eaton High school will be a strong contender for interscholastic football honors, was demonstrated today, when they held the Agricultural to a score of 17 to 0. Bill, the Aggie right end, played an exceptionally brilliant game.

MANY HUNTING LICENSES

Seventy-seven hunting licenses, the greatest number issued in one day this season, were granted by the county clerk yesterday.

This year 900 licenses have been granted, 400 of them in the last two weeks. From the number of licenses issued in the state in the last few days it is thought that at least 6,000 hunters will hunt deer in Routt county alone this week.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Harvard, 15; Bates, 0.
Indiana, 8; Depauw, 6.
Minnesota, 5; Ames, 0.
Princeton, 27; Stevens, 0.
Santa Clara college, 5; University of Nevada, 0.
Williams, 0; Rensselaer, 0.
Dartmouth, 23; Massachusetts Agricultural, 0.
Carleton Indians, 17; Dickinson, 0.
Pennsylvania, 5; Gettysburg, 3.
Lehigh, 12; Western Medical, 5.
Ohio State university, 6; Otterbein, 0.
Cornell, 6; Colgate, 0.
Bowdoin, 14; Ft. McKinley, 0.
Yale, 26; Holy Cross, 0.
Pennsylvania State college, 57; Geneva, 0.
Haverford, 49; Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 0.
St. Louis university, 10; Cape Girardeau Normal, 0.
Missouri state university, 15; William Jewell college, 0.
South Denver 27; Greeley 0.
Boulder Freshmen 21; East Denver High 0.
Fort Morgan 10; Aggie Freshmen 8.

ZOOZ AND ROBBINS WILL CLASH TODAY

The baseball season will take on a new lease of life this afternoon when the Zooz and the Robbins clash at Zoo park in a fall game, so called, because one of the teams is sure to take a fall out of the other. But whichever team wins the fans are sure to see some good ball, as has been the case every time they have played before this season.

The season was supposed to have closed last Sunday when the Zooz beat the Rio Grandes in one of the best games of the summer, but a couple of days ago Manager Gail of the Zooz sent an offer from Denver of a game with the Western league pennant winners and so arranged to fill in with other games in the meantime, so that the interest of the fans, which continues high during this warm weather, would not get cooled.

The Robbins game today is the first of the post-season attractions and next Sunday the Boston Bloomer Girls, the original bloomer girl team, which is on its way back from the Pacific coast, wants to play here and will be accommodated unless they have changed their routing. The game with the Western league champions will probably be played on the following Thursday or Friday on their return from two games in Monte Vista. For this game the Zooz will have a crack lineup, with Jackson, the star pitcher of the Pueblo Western league team, probably in the box.

For today's game, Manager Russell of the Robbins will have Pringle or Miller, the latter of Greeley, in the box, and the Zooz will line up as they did last Sunday, with Toner instead of Hastings pitching, the local boy having signed to play with the Cottrells in the Denver city league championship today. The lineups will be as follows:

Robbins—H. Fowler, 2b. James, cf. Rahm, ss. C. Fowler, 1b. Fuller, rf. Patterson, 3b. Bruce, c. Long, lf. Pringle, Miller, p.
Zooz—Gail, cf. Warbritton, rf. Thrallkill, ss. Reilly, 1b. Edmunds, c. Attendorf, 2b. Purcell, 3b. Siddons, lf. Toner, p.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	31	50	.648
Chicago	29	53	.593
Pittsburgh	24	58	.562
Philadelphia	23	68	.540
St. Louis	23	70	.511
Cincinnati	23	81	.466
Brooklyn	20	82	.440
Boston	13	105	.268

Giants Defeat Cubs

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—New York triumphed over Chicago today in the third game of the crucial series, 3 to 1, thereby gaining part of its loss of the two previous games. The distance between the two teams now is 42 points.

Larry Doyle's home run drive in the opening inning was responsible for the early lead of the visitors, Devere, who had singled, scored ahead of him. Brown and Ames, the opposing pitchers, fought to the bitter end and Ames allowed but a half dozen hits, only two of which came in one inning. Brown was hit safely 14 times. Three consecutive singles enabled the visitors to score one run in the eighth.

Chicago's lone tally came in the fifth inning on a base on balls, a single and an error. A light rain fell at intervals during the game.

Score: R.H.E.
Chicago.....000010000—1 6 0
New York.....200060010—3 14 4
Brown and Archer; Ames and Meyers.
Two-base hits—Schulte, L. Doyle.
Home run—L. Doyle. First base on balls—Off Brown 2; Ames 4. Struck out—By Ames 5; Brown 4.

Two Games For Pirates.
PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Pittsburgh today took two games from Philadelphia. For the first time in many years the local team had its regular lineup on the field. The first game was fast and the second was marked by Pittsburgh's heavy hitting.
First game—
Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....40000020—6 8 1
Philadelphia.....000101000—2 9 2
Adams and Gibson; Chalmers and Cotter.
First base on balls Off Chalmers 3. Struck out—By Adams 3; Chalmers 4.
Second game—
Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....20200300—8 8 0
Philadelphia.....030000022—7 11 1
Leifield, Perry and Gibson; Stack, Hall and Killian.
Two-base hits—Byrne, Leach, Wilson, Lobert, Paskert. Three-base hits—Leach, Wagner. Home runs—Wilson, Magee. First base on balls Off Perry 2. Struck out—By Leifield 1; Perry 4; Stack 2; Hall 2.

Tie at St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The locals tied the score in a ninth inning rally today and battled with Brooklyn to a 6-6 tie score until the end of the eleventh inning. The game was called on account of darkness.
Score: R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....1000003000—5 9 7
St. Louis.....00400000200—5 12 0
E. Steele, Schardt and O. Miller; Harmon, Dale and Biles.
Two-base hits—Coulson, Evans, Smith. First base on balls Off Harmon 1. Steele 2; Dale 4; Schardt 1. Struck out—By Harmon 5; Steele 4; Dale 3; Schardt 1.

Boston, 9-1; Cincinnati, 2-4.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Cincinnati and Boston broke even in a double-header here today. Nine consecutive hits in the bottom of the first game netted Boston 7 runs. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Benton and Young, in which the veteran got the worst of it.
First game:
Score: R.H.E.
Boston.....070101000—9 15 1
Cincinnati.....002000000—2 6 2
Donnelly and Kling; Suggs, Compton and Severoid.
Two-base hits—Sweeney, Miller. Three-base hits—Kling, 2. First base on balls—Donnelly 5; Suggs 1; Compton 3. Struck out—By Donnelly 5; Suggs 2.

Second game:
Score: R.H.E.
Boston.....600000000—110 3
Cincinnati.....00001120—4 11 1
Young and Rarden; Kling; Benton and Clark.
First base on balls Off Young 1; Benton 4. Struck out—By Young 1; Benton 4.

Kilbane Gets Decision Over Frank Conley

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30.—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, qualified as the opponent of Abe Attell in a fight for the featherweight championship here New Years day, by beating Frankie Conley of Kenosha, Wis., in a 20-round bout today at Vernon arena.

Conley's aggressiveness, in the face of certain defeat, was the only feature of the fight, which was all Kilbane's from the opening gong until the end of the twentieth round. In the eleventh, and again in the fifteenth round, the gong saved Conley from a knock-out.

MACK IS EAGER TO GET REVENGE ON NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—"I am ready for that revenge. I await the call for the games with the Giants. I am ready for McGraw."

The speaker was Cornelius McGillicuddy, manager of the Athletics, four-time American league champions, present holders of the world's championship.

"This is the greatest year of my life," said McGillicuddy. "I figured that the Giants would win out in the National, and I have wanted since they beat us in 1905 to meet them in another series. My ambition is about to be realized. We are to meet them unless they fail by losing more than half of the games they have to play."

The Athletics today are the best club I ever saw. New York may have a better team, but it will have to show me, and it will get the chance to do so."

Asked for an opinion on the world's series between the Athletics and Giants, Manager Dooin of the Phillies, who knows the Giants' strength and who has been watching the Athletics games during his enforced idleness for the last two weeks, said: "If I were a betting man I would bet on the team I got odds on. The series looks like an even proposition to me."

BOWLERS' HONOR ROLL

The following bowlers, by reason of scoring 200 pins or better, are on the roll of honor at the Overland for the week ending last night:

Conway—234, 232, 220, 214, 222, 211, 210.
Davies—248, 234, 203, 205, 201.
Steele—223, 214, 209, 201.
Allen—208, 205, 201.
Gamble—234, 205, 201.
Derchman—224, 201, 201.
Gwillim—232, 211, 201.
Kimmel—211, 209, 201.
Summers—209, 201.
Fletcher—209, 201.
Harper—205, 205.
McClure—203, 201.
Other 200 men were: Warbritton, 217; Ryan, 203; Stanley, 206; Austin, 205; and Hooper, 201.

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Flynn-Morris Bout Shows That Good White Hopes Are Scarce

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—It is a terrible thing to be hailed as a white hope one day and pronounced a white elephant the next. Such was the sad fate of poor Carl Morris, and it has been the fate of many who've been dragged out of obscurity and exploited as men likely to restore the flow ofistic supremacy to the white race.

"Why is a white hope?" is a question frequently put. For answer it may be said that there is only one condition of affairs under which a white hope will take root and flourish for a brief space. And that is such a condition as existed when Jeffries was defeated by Jack Johnson.

Prior to the fight referred to there was a dearth of capable heavyweights. If there had been a promising man or two in sight the boiler-maker would have been permitted to remain in retirement.

He came forth and was vanquished and the situation was more heart-rending than ever. General gloom pervaded sportdom at the thought that a colored man ruled the roost in the boxing line, and that the prospect of tumbling him from his eminence was discouragingly small. The time was ripe for a white hope movement, and at the first whisper that a ready-made demolisher of champions had been unearthed the public clutched at the idea as a drowning man grasps at a floating plank.

In ordinary times a white hope is impossible. Fighting, like other things, has to be learned. And in fighting, as in everything else, it is experience that counts.

But no one stopped to think of that, seemingly. Any big man who had reach and physical proportions—who looked the part, I might say, excited interest. Enterprising managers, with an eye to the main chance located them here, there and everywhere. At one time the drop of hopes was ridiculously large but now the only one left unmentioned is Jack Lester, who was first discovered by Tommy Burns.

Jack is doing the best he can for himself in far off Australia. He is full of zip and ginger, but like a young boy his troubles are all before him.

Come to think of it, it is foolish to expect a white hope to acquire himself creditably with a seasoned heavyweight. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien once said that he could defeat any man who lacked at least a couple of years experience in the professional ring. And Jack knew what he was talking about. An experienced fighter, though he may fall far short of championship caliber, knows all the angles of the roped platform. He has met all kinds of opponents and he knows how to change his style to meet the exigencies of the occasion. A white hope, as a rule, knows one way of boxing and one only. When that fails him, he is as helpless as a rudderless boat in a heavy sea.

This is exemplified in the Jim Flynn-Carl Morris disaster. Flynn has been against short men and long men, close sluggers and fleet-footed outfighters. He diagnosed the Morris case after the first clash. He saw that Morris stood as erect as flies on parade and relied on a right hook or uppercut. He saw that the correct thing to do was to lay his face against Morris' breast and club Morris' face to a jelly with over-hand blows.

"A lucky thing that Morris did not go against Jack Johnson," I heard

some one say sneeringly at Madison Square garden that awful night.

It is not clear how Morris could have fared worse, however. He would have been beaten by Jack Johnson, of course, but the contest might have been less sanguinary. Johnson is a workman, while Flynn is a botch, and Johnson might have ended it all with a few clean-cut blows. Then it would not have been half so bad if Morris had even the light to say, "I was worsted by Jack Johnson." He would have stood out as the one white hope who worked himself into tip-top ring company.

The one thing satisfactory about the Flynn-Morris affair is that it did not turn out a hoax, as some of the eastern fight critics warned their readers to expect. It was told during the afternoon of fight day that Flynn had been hired to take a trouncing in order that Morris' reputation might profit. The story went that Morris was then to join Frank Gotch in a tour of the world after disposing of Flynn.

In some ways it looks as if the fight promoters of New York have not changed much since the days of the Horton law. The old spirit which found expression in the slogan, "If I can't you won't," still exists, and a fight handler lucky enough to secure a "good" attraction is kept very, very busy denying the rumors of chicanery set afloat by his business rivals. Of a certainty the New York boxing commission will have its work cut out to keep things running smoothly.

GUNMEN WILL COMPETE FOR GAZETTE TROPHY

Members of the Colorado Springs Rifle club will hold their quarterly shoot, a handicap match, for The Gazette trophy, at the Colorado City range today. A large number of gunmen have announced their intention of taking part, in an attempt to wrest the cup from the present holder, C. D. Cooley.

LOCAL DOGS TAKE MANY PRIZES AT DENVER SHOW

Two first prizes went to Aiken's Broker, a pointer dog owned by C. E. Aiken of Colorado Springs, in the Denver dog show, which closed last night, to say nothing of a silver medal and trophy for the best dog in the open class and the best dog in the show. Rosema, another pointer owned by Mr. Aiken, took two first prizes and a silver medal. Second prizes and reserve honors went to Nifty and Silver Heels, also owned by him.

Sir Rowdy Russett, a dog owned by A. C. Wilson, took second prize. Simonds Highball and Simonds Lady Ballochverol, two dogs entered by H. R. Williams of the Pikes Peak kennels, took second and first prizes in two separate classes in the display of Airedales.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Milwaukee, 7-0; St. Paul, 2-2.
At Indianapolis, 3; Louisville, 2.
At Kansas City, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Toledo, 4-6; Columbus, 0-1.

E. G. Baker, of Indianapolis, went 100 miles without stopping at Richmond in 2:09:30 recently. He covered 118 1/2 miles in 2:30:25.

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There are bigger cars than the "Thirty-six" and smaller ones cars of more power and of less. Heavier cars, lighter cars. There are higher priced cars and lower priced cars and yet we ask you to consider this car on the basis that it is the most nearly ideal car for the average user of all that are made.

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SPORTS NEWS

TIGERS REAR TERRORS 34 TO 3 IN EXCITING GAME

By IRVIN BRUCE

Colorado college played in midseason form yesterday afternoon in the opening game of the season and defeated the High school, 34 to 3. In spite of the large score, the game was interesting and full of thrills, and gave the supporters of both leavens an opportunity to get a line on the teams that will represent the two local institutions this year.

Fowler kicked off to Sinton, the Tiger captain returning 0 yards. After several plays through the line, Sinton circled the opposite end and ran 35 yards for a touchdown. Hedblom missed the goal.

Sinton kicked off for the Tigers, the ball going over the line, and the Terrors put the ball in play on their own 15-yard line. A fumble gave the ball to the college. On the second play the college played to Vandemoer, who kicked a second score. Hedblom missed a easy goal, making the score Tigers 14, High School 0.

After the kick-off a punt by Sinton was blocked by Richardson. Bundy kicked up the ball and was off down the field with the Tiger team trailing after him. Vandemoer brought him down two feet from the goal line after a run of 40 yards. Two line plays failed to gain and Johns kicked a correct goal from the 15-yard line. Score: Tigers 11, High School 3.

After that it was a steady procession down the field for the Tigers, and the High school had little opportunity to play. The Tiger backs gave the man carrying the ball excellent interference and end runs were always good for substantial gains. The stars for the college were Sinton, Vandemoer, Black, and Hedblom. Every time they took the ball it was for a gain. Sinton and Vandemoer did not have their forward pass working smoothly, and the play as broken up practically every time was tried.

Taylor and Richardson played the strongest game for the Terrors, the former putting up one of the best games seen on Washburn field in many days. He broke up more plays than any other man in the game and was always at the right spot at the right time. Fowler and Taylor used the forward pass several times to advantage.

Richardson played a heady, consistent game, and was a tower of strength to his side of the line.

The Terrors' backfield, however, showed unexpected weakness. The backs failed to make interference for the man carrying the ball and they failed to hit the line with the necessary force and to pick holes. Fowler was the only man in the backfield to play a star game. The backs gave their plays away by shifting their feet in the direction the attack was going. The backfield will have to be strengthened and its faults remedied before the North Denver game.

The game was marred by the almost continual holding of the Tiger players, and they should have been penalized for this offense much more than they were. While they got away with this infraction of the rules on many occasions yesterday they will find that holding, if practiced as it was yesterday, will cost them many yards in the bigger games this season. The teams lined up as follows:

TIGERS:
Dices..... 10
Bowers..... 10
Hedblom..... 10
Wetherow..... 10
Moberg..... 10
Fowler..... 10
Sinton..... 10
Putnam-Herron..... 10
Head-Scott..... 10
Vandemoer..... 10
Black-Jones..... 10
Final score—Tigers 34, Terrors 3.
Referee, Parks; umpire, Capen; field judge, Coffin; timer, Powell. Time of quarters, two 12 minutes; two 10 minutes.

DENVER COUNTRY CLUB LEADS IN GOLF MATCH

The Denver Country club yesterday won the first leg in the match for the Antlers cup. Following the three-team contest Friday and yesterday, the scores stand: Denver Country club, 3; Colorado Springs Golf club, 2; Colorado Golf club, 1. The local club met the visiting teams from Denver yesterday morning and afternoon. The cup must be won three times to decide the winner.

The Colorado Springs players won in the team match, 10 men to each side, with players from the Colorado Golf club. The score was 19 to 3.

RUSSELL TO HEAD THE ROBBINS PLAYERS AGAIN

Fred A. Russell has been reelected manager of the Robbins team for another year. Harry Cook was named secretary, Irvin Bruce treasurer, and Arthur Rahm, captain. The election took place at the time of the banquet and entertainment given by Owner B. G. Robbins at his home. The Robbins team is making preparations to play indoor baseball this winter.

At a meeting yesterday, members of the West Side and the Robbins first team, issued a vote of thanks to Mr. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart for the entertainment of Friday night.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Club W. L. Pct.
Denver..... 106 52 675
St. Joseph..... 87 48 562
Pueblo..... 86 71 549
Sioux City..... 82 76 519
Omaha..... 81 76 516
Lincoln..... 81 76 516
Topeka..... 55 101 351
Des Moines..... 43 106 311

Pueblo, 7; Omaha, 2.
PUEBLO, Sept. 30.—Pueblo defeated Omaha in the first game of the series today 7 to 2.
Score: R.H.E.
Omaha..... 00000002—2 5 4
Pueblo..... 10020004—7 11 2
Fentress and Arbogast, Ellis and Clemens.

Denver, 5; Des Moines, 4.
DENVER, Sept. 30.—Denver defeated the visitors today. The feature of the game was the heavy batting of both teams.
Score: R.H.E.
Denver..... 00022100—5 11 2
Des Moines..... 10000210—4 10 0
Healey and Frambes, Northrup and Utowski.

St. Joseph, 4-1; Lincoln, 5-0.
ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 30.—St. Joseph and Lincoln divided a double-header. The second game was called in the fifth inning on account of darkness.
First game—
Score: R.H.E.
Lincoln..... 18000001—5 6 0
St. Joseph..... 00211000—4 6 2
Smith, Egan and Stratton; Kaufman and Castle.
Second game—
Score: R.H.E.
Lincoln..... 00000—0 2 2
St. Joseph..... 0001—1 2 0
Egan and McGraw; Chellette and Crittenden.

Blank For Topeka.
TOPEKA, Sept. 30.—Sioux City battered and defeated Topeka 11 to 0. Neighbors got five hits out of five times at bat.
Score: R.H.E.
Topeka..... 00000000—0 7 2
Sioux City..... 22043002—11 12 1
Buchanan and Crisp, Smith; Steiger and Miller.

St. Louis, 5-2; New York, 4-7.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—New York and St. Louis broke even in their double-header today. Poor fielding by the calls gave the visitors the first game, the second game Ford was invincible, except in the second inning.
First game—
Score: R.H.E.
New York..... 001010012—5 11 1
St. Louis..... 210000001—4 4 4
Allison and Stephens, Hoff, Ford and Blair.
Two-base hits—Kutina, Laporta.
Three-base hits—Doan, Witter, Sinn, Hurry. First base on balls—Off Hoff 4, Allison 2. Struck out—By Hoff 5.
Second game—
Score: R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 020000000—2 4 1
New York..... 10100022—7 12 1
Hawks and Stephens, Ford and Blair.
Two-base hits—Ford, Thoen 3, 4 hits.
Three-base hits—Doan, Sinn, Hurry. First base on balls—Off Hoff 5, Allison 2. Struck out—By Hoff 5.
By Ford 3, Hawks 5.

Monty Picks All-American and All-Time Eleven

By MONTY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The football season of 1911 is fairly under way, and the time is ripe for dopesters of this, that and other kind to get busy with masses of prognostication, advice and retrospect. Knowing the uncertainty of the game, we fear to venture into the field of prophecy. Not yet having had time to make a 24-hour-a-day study of the new rules and conditions, we steer clear of the "long-whiskered stuff." So all that is left is the "retrospect," and we accordingly nominate our unworthy self a "retrospectician"—whatever that is.

Let's get egotistic and essay to pick an all-American-all-time team. A bold ally this, to be sure, but we jump at the chance eagerly as a pleasure instead of a task. Any effort to add, even in feeble measure, one whit of glory to those brave warriors of the cleared shoes, who "fought, bled and died" on the glory and glorious gridiron, is a never-ending task.

In picking an All-American-All-Time team, our efforts will be to select men who, given ample practice together, would prove the strongest, possible combination under the present regime of fast and open play. Each man is considered according to his ability when in his prime.

Here is our selection:

Ends—Kilpatrick, Yale; Shavlin, Yale.
Tackles—McKay, Harvard; Hogan, Yale.
Guards—Glass, Yale; DeWitt, Princeton.
Center—Hofffingler, Yale.
Quarterback—Eckersall, Chicago.
Halfback—Weekes, Columbia; Heston, Michigan.
Fullback—Coy, Yale.

For a second team we hand it to these:

Ends—Poe, Princeton; Wauseuka, Carlisle Indians.
Tackles—Kinney, Yale; Cooney, Princeton.
Guards—Fisher, Harvard; Pickarski, Pennsylvania.
Center—Holt, Yale.
Quarterback—Sprackling, Brown.
Halfbacks—Pendleton, Princeton; Robinson, St. Louis.
Fullback—Dibbles, Harvard.

Thus the first team is made up of a majority of Yale men—six of them. The other five are divided one apiece between Harvard, Princeton, Chicago, Columbia and Michigan. The second team contains three Princeton, two Harvard, two Yale, and one each from Pennsylvania, Carlisle Indians, Brown and St. Louis. On the first team there are two men from 1910 elevens—Kilpatrick and McKay. The second team has three last year men—Sprackling, Pendleton and Fisher.

As to the individual merits of each man. Kilpatrick and Shavlin of Yale were two ends, as alike in style as could be found. Both were 10 second men on the track and both tipped the scale at over 200 pounds. They were bulldozers of the highest type. Poe of Princeton was a marvel, but was so much smaller than these two that he could hardly be selected before them. Wauseuka, the Indian, is given a place on the second team because of his remarkable work in running down under kicks.

In the tackle position, McKay and Hogan seem supreme. Both built near the ground, powerful in holding safe their spot in the line against the defensive tackle, fast runners on a tackle-around play, and bulwarks of defense. Both attained note in breaking through the opponents' line and spilling plays before they were started. Kinney, who was Hogan's side partner at Yale, was much the same kind of a man, but a trifle slower. Cooney, who captained Princeton in one of her greatest years, was of the steady, dependable sort that was always ready in a tight situation to deliver the goods, but was not as spectacular as the other three mentioned.

The guard position is about the hardest to get a line on. It is hard to observe the work of these hard-working men in the middle of the pile. But nevertheless two men stand out above the rest even here. They are Glass, one of the fiercest, biggest and strongest men that ever wore the blue of Eli, and DeWitt, the Princeton wonder. DeWitt would hardly get the place were it not for his celebrated toe, with which he punted and place-kicked farther consistently than any other man who ever lived. For this reason alone he would have to be on the team. As a guard pure and simple, he was just a little above the average in the major colleges. Fisher, Harvard's present captain, and Pickarski, the Pennsylvania whirlwind of 1904, both excelled DeWitt in strict line play, but must give way before his kicking prowess.

At center there are two men who tower head and shoulders above all others. These are Hofffingler, of the early '90s, who was the strongest point in what was one of the greatest lines Yale ever had, and Holt of Yale, 1902. Old-timers will say: "Hofffingler was a guard." So he was, but records also tell us that on a few occasions he played the pivotal position. Hofffingler, giant that he was and with his almost miraculous speed for a man of his size, would probably make mincemeat of the average line of nowadays.

Quarterback is probably the easiest position of all to fill. There has been a wealth of good men for the generalship job, but Walter Eckersall of Chicago is admitted supreme among them. In addition to being one of the greatest open-field runners in history, he was a fierce and certain tackler, and his drop-kicking won him such undying fame that no more need be said about him. Sprackling of Brown who flashed across the football firmament like a comet last year, has earned his right to second choice. Before this season

NEW RECORD MADE AT COLUMBUS MEET

COLUMBUS, Sept. 30.—It required the final event of the fall trotting season to add a new world's trotting record for hour-heats in a race. This time for the race, 2:05½, 2:05½, and 2:05½—constitutes a new world's record for four trotting heats in a race, and the fourth heat was the fastest four heat ever recorded.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The Ontario Jockey club provided an excellent program for the closing day of the fall meeting at Woodbine. Solemia easily won the Ontario Jockey Club cup. The owner of the winner was presented with the cup by Lord Grey.

SPOKANE, Sept. 30.—The first half of the Lake City racing season came to an end today. Race followers and the majority of the owners go to the Spokane Interstate fair meet for the coming week, returning October 9 for the three weeks' windup.

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Many will wonder who is this Robinson of St. Louis. In his time—the first and second years of the forward pass—he executed long line throws of the elusive oval, the like of which probably will never again be seen on the gridiron. He was a remarkable punter, good for an average of 45 yards and a dashing halfback. Under the old rules Robinson was little more than a reliable old war-horse, but when the new regime came in he was a wonder and earned fame for his coach, Eddie Cochems, all over the country. Had he played on one of the big eastern teams, his name would go down in history as among the greatest of gridiron heroes.

Half a dozen grand players could be used in the fullback position. But all of them seem just about 25 per cent below Ted Coy, Yale's plunging back of 1909. Coy has been called the greatest football player in history. We neither admit nor deny that, but we do concede that he was the greatest fullback. Next to him we place Dibbles, Harvard, 1898. After doing Titanic work throughout a difficult season, Dibbles crowned his efforts with probably the most spectacular run ever made against a Yale team, unless it be that of Lamar, the Princetonite, 15 years before. Other great fullbacks are Hugo Bezdek of Chicago, Frank Cagoy of Carlisle, McCormick of Princeton, and Mercer of Pennsylvania.

Bring back all these men to their halcyon days. Make Walter Camp of Yale head coach with Percy Haughton of Harvard, Alonzo Stagg of Chicago, Bill Roper of Princeton and "Hurry Up" Xost of Michigan as his assistants. Let Mike Murnighan of Pennsylvania be trainer. Allow them six weeks to get in condition and develop some teamwork. Then turn them loose against the big teams of today. Horrors!

WARBRITTON-STEEL TEAM LEADS ROWLING TOURNEY

Warbrition and Steele have taken the lead in the two-man team bowling tournament at the Overland, with Davies and Harrison in close pursuit. Steele is high man in a single game with a total of 234 and his partner, Warbrition, has 228.

Davies continues to hold first place in the matter of high score for three straight games. It is not probable that his score, 632, will be passed during the round robin tourney. The following records show the standings, totals and other details up to and including yesterday's games.

Tomorrow night the following teams will bowl in the tournament: Davies and Harrison vs. Conway and Deichman, McClure and Douglas vs. Warbrition and Steele, Allen and Middle vs. Falk and Albert.

Name	Games	Pins	Strikes	Spares	Games	Game T'el Pins
Davies.....	18	3330	67	89	632	223
Harrison.....	18	2898	49	75	543	197
Warbrition.....	18	3108	66	88	576	228
Steele.....	18	3169	69	72	575	234
Kimmel.....	21	3666	72	74	560	226
Bernard.....	21	3392	57	83	503	189
Stanley.....	15	2607	47	61	552	206
Gamble.....	15	2613	55	68	559	193
Gullim.....	21	2611	66	81	558	204
Wright.....	21	3297	60	79	529	217
Conway.....	15	2557	47	70	548	208
Deichman.....	15	3412	63	47	571	202
McClure.....	21	3552	73	91	564	229
Douglas.....	21	3284	69	72	563	190
McReynolds.....	24	3557	61	82	519	190
Austin.....	24	3867	71	97	527	205
Allen.....	18	2915	55	73	526	207
Middle.....	18	2918	49	72	561	199
Albert.....	15	2089	37	63	503	183
Winters.....	15	2025	31	40	453	178

BOWEN AHEAD HERE IN CHALMERS OWNERS' TOUR

Allen De Berry Bowen of Denver was three points ahead of Dr. Edward Lazelle of Denver, when the two cars left Colorado Springs on the return trip of the "run off" match in the Chalmers owners' consistency tour. The contestants, accompanied by the officials of the tour and a number of friends, arrived here at 12 o'clock yesterday. After luncheon at the Antlers hotel, as guests of E. A. Beecher, representative of the Chalmers company here, the motorists started on the return trip, leaving here at 2:30 o'clock.

SPRINGS PLAYERS WIN IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Frank Evans, the Colorado Springs high school tennis star, yesterday won the interschool tennis tourney on the courts of the Y. M. C. A. He was awarded the individual cup, while the trophy cup went to the high school. It must be won three times in succession to become the property of the local school. There were only four entrants. Evans defeated Davis of Pueblo Central, 6-0, 6-2, and in the finals beat Jackson of Cutler, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2. Jackson won from Griffin of Colorado City, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4. The consolation cup was won by Davis, who beat Griffin, 6-3, 6-2.

LOCAL SPORTS GREET CONQUORER OF MORRIS

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, who is the leading "white hope" today, passed through Colorado Springs "at noon yesterday on his way to Pueblo. Flynn was met at the station by Harry Peppers, former well-known prize fighter, and a number of Colorado Springs boxing enthusiasts.

"Flynn looked to be in perfect condition," said Peppers. "He asked to be remembered to all the boys here in the Springs and will pay us a visit here soon."

Flynn recently defeated Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant.

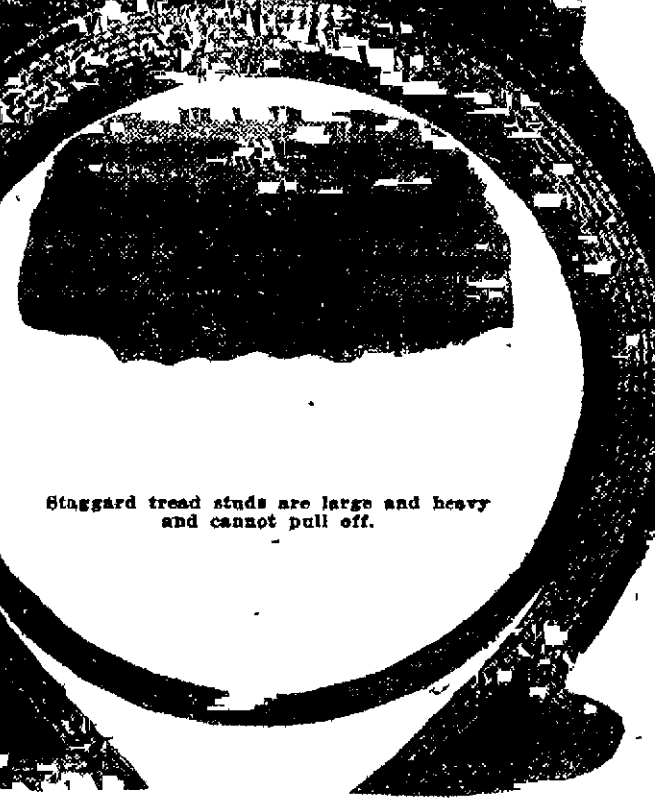
The German government is using 5,000 motorcycles in its army. The newest thought in the designing of houses provides for the elimination of the coal bin from the cellar.

Republic Tires Give Most for the Money

One more layer of fabric than same size in any other tire. Finer rubber and more of it. Strongest possible fabric unit.

20 to 30 per cent thicker here than others. More fine sectioned pure Para rubber, which lasts longer. You can't wear this great thickness of rubber down to fabric. Dotted lines show thickness of plain and staggered threads.

Breaker strip additional to the six layers of fabric.



Staggered tread studs are large and heavy and cannot pull off.

More rubber here, 14 per cent thicker at this point.

Summing up all, REPUBLICS are 12 per cent heavier and stronger than others. The side walls are 14 per cent thicker, the tread averages 22 per cent thicker and the sectional diameter is greater than in other tires. The tubes are 20 per cent thicker and stronger than the average. The records given you are complete enough to warrant your confidence, and if you do pay a little more for REPUBLICS, remember that you will save money in the end. We might argue all day and accomplish nothing, whereas a trial will tell you everything. So now sit down and write your order for REPUBLICS, for you will truly get more satisfaction from them than from any other tire you have ever used.

We also have the largest and best equipped vulcanizing plant in Colorado. A trial will be appreciated. All work guaranteed. Free air.

BOAK RUBBER CO.

THE QUALITY STORE
17 SOUTH CASCADE AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS. TELEPHONE MAIN 1934



Chief Meyers, great Italian catcher of the New York Giants, who declares the Giants have clinched the National League pennant and that they will romp all over Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics in the world's series.

George Paine, a Milwaukee motorcyclist, is making a 50,000-mile ride. When last heard from he had covered 17,000 miles.

SPORTS NEWS

Farnsworth Tells Fans About Managerial Outlook for 1912

By W. S. FARNSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—With the pennant issues in both major leagues decided, it behooves one to look forward a bit and speculate on next season.

This year deals with the managerial outlook for 1912. The moguls are about ready to make an announcement relating to the retention or disposition of their managers, for they have had a whole season to note what success has been acquired by their leaders. In the instance where the manager has proved a failure, the magnate is in a position to tell just about who should supplant the incumbent manager. The doubtful managers of some teams in the two major leagues should form an interesting winter guessing contest.

In the American league, there are only two managers who are reasonably certain to retain their posts. They are Hughie Jennings and Connie Mack, the shrewd managers of the Detroit and Philadelphia teams, respectively. Mack, the ball mite of the world's champions, has threatened to retire from the game within a year or two. It is said that if the Athletics win the 1917 world's series, Mack will step down from his pedestal at the end of this season. But it is hardly likely that Cornelius will do such an act, for he is too clever a leader to drop out of the picture so soon. Mack is acknowledged to be the peer of managers; there are only one or two others who can hold a candle to him, or can be placed in his class. Neither Mack nor Jennings has a binding contract, but it is safe to assume that both will retain their jobs for a term of years, when the current season is over.

There are a couple of other managers in the American league who may hold on to their positions for a while longer. How long they will cling to the honorable task depends entirely upon their success at the outset of next season. The two who may be given another chance to prove their ability are George Stovall and Hal Chase.

Stovall faces the most ticklish proposition ever presented in baseball. He temporarily replaced Jim McGuffey when the latter resigned early in the season and pulled the team out of the rock, putting it into the first division. From a mediocre aggregation Stovall has made the Naps a team to be feared, and judging from the pace the Clevelanders have set in the past two months, they should be pennant contenders next season. Stovall's good work warrants another trial at the helm of the Naps; he should be given a contract, calling for him to manage only. But a disquieting rumor has up, which makes Harry Davis, the veteran captain and first baseman of the Athletics, manager of the team next year. Reports have it that Davis signed sometime ago to lead the Naps next season—that he, signed before Stovall showed his latent ability as a manager.

It would indeed be an unpleasant thing for Stovall to step back into the rank and file of players next season after showing such good work as a manager.

Hal Chase deserves another chance. Although he did not place the Yankees as high as they finished last season, the circumstances must be given consideration. Chase has been unfortunate to have a crippled department throughout the season. One week it would be the outfield, that was dis-

rupted, the next the infield would be out of gear, the following fortnight the pitching staff would not be in working order, and then the backstopping staff would fall behind in its work. The Yankees have been victims of failure all through the campaign. They have had every one of their stars on the hospital list—and at a time the star's services were most required.

It is intimated by those who profess to know that John Gansel will return to this big show next season and that he will pilot the Yankees. Gansel's success with the Rochester team of the eastern league has made him a probability for a berth as manager in the bigger circuit, but it is unlikely that he will replace Chase.

The other four managers, Hugh Duffy, Patsy Donovan, Bobby Wallace and Jimmy McAlister are uncertain of their jobs. McAlister quit the management of the Washington team to direct the affairs of the Boston Red Sox, of which team he is now half owner. George McFie has been mentioned to succeed McAlister. Duffy will probably lose his position as manager of the White Sox, to be replaced by Harry Lord or James Callahan. Duffy has been away from the team frequently this year on scout duty, and this gives rise to the rumor that the present season will be his last as general of the Chicago American league force.

It is a certainty that Patsy Donovan will lose his job with the Red Sox. His probable successor has not been named as yet. Roderick Wallace may or may not be retained as the Browns' director-in-chief. It all depends on how owner Robert Hodges feels at the time he makes his selection. Hodges thinks Wallace is a good manager, but whether or not he will hold on to him is not known. It looks as if only two managers in the National league will be sent to the gallows after this season. They are Fred Tenney and Clark Griffith, respective leaders of the Boston and Cincinnati teams. Five others have their jobs clinched, if they wish to hold on to them. The other will probably be given another trial.

Albin Denton and Johnny Kling are said to be looking for Tenney's position. The chances favor the former catcher. If John Gansel falls to land with the Yankees, there is every reason to believe that he will take up the managerial reins at Cincinnati. Bill Dahlen appears to be gone enough for Charles Herron's elbow. At least, Ebbets has said as much, and that means that "Wild William" will have another chance to make good. Dahlen's fine work the past month had led Ebbets to believe that Dahlen is "there," and Charles thinks Dahlen can give Brooklyn a pennant contender next season.

John McGraw, the wily manager of the Giants, can stick as long as his little heart desires. McGraw has a long term contract. Roger Bresnahan has signed a five-year contract as manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, who were the early season sensation. Charlie Doan will direct the playing affairs of the Phillies for three years to come. Frank Chance is a fixture with the Cubs, while Fred Clarke, who is a stockholder in the Pittsburgh club, can hold on as long as he wishes.

The Providence, R. I., Motorcyclist club will hold its annual triangle run October 8. The distance is 140 miles, from Providence through Boston, Worcester and back to Providence.

Local Fighter Is Dying From Blow on Chin

PUEBLO, Sept. 30.—William Godfrey, better known as "Godfrey," heavyweight prize fighter, is reported to be dying at Swink, from a ruptured artery in the brain, as the result of a terrific right uppercut landed on his jaw during a fight there last night with Charles Lucha of Aguilar. Godfrey was rendered unconscious by the blow. Three doctors have been working over him since the fight.

Godfrey is known in Colorado Springs. He came here a few days ago and announced that he intended to make training quarters and make this place his home. He claimed to be a cousin to Carl Morris, the Oklahoma fighter, who lost to Jimmy Flynn in a bout in New York a few days ago.

CLOSE GAME FOR D. U. IN OPENING CONTEST

DENVER, Sept. 30.—The alumni showed surprising strength today in the game with the Denver university team, holding the latter to a score of 10 to 0. The features of the game were the brilliant work of Winger, Crowley and Bruce of the alumni, and the 50-yard run by Schroeder, the giant fullback of the varsity.

FORT COLLINS, Sept. 30.—The Eaton High school will be a strong contender for interscholastic football honors, was demonstrated today, when they held the Agricultural school to a score of 17 to 0. Bull, the Aztec right end, played an exceptionally brilliant game.

MANY HUNTING LICENSES

Seventy-seven hunting licenses, the greatest number issued in one day this season, were granted by the county clerk yesterday. This year 900 licenses have been granted, 400 of them in the last two weeks. From the number of licenses issued in the state in the last few days it is thought that at least 6,000 hunters will hunt deer in Routt county alone this week.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Harvard, 15; Bates, 0.
Indiana, 9; DePaul, 6.
Minnesota, 5; Ames, 0.
Princeton, 37; Stevens, 0.
Santa Clara college, 5; University of Nevada, 0.
Williams, 28; Massachusetts Agricultural, 0.
Carleton, 15; Dickinson, 0.
Pennsylvania, 5; Gettysburg, 3.
Lehigh, 12; Western Medical, 5.
Ohio State university, 6; Otterbein, 0.
Cornell, 6; Colgate, 0.
Bowdoin, 14; Ft. McKinley, 0.
Yale, 28; Holy Cross, 0.
Pennsylvania State college, 57; Geneva, 0.
Haverford, 48; Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 0.
St. Louis university, 10; Cape Girardeau Normal, 0.
Missouri State university, 15; William Jewell college, 0.
South Denver 27; Greeley 0.
Boulder Freshmen 21; East Denver High 0.
Fort Morgan 10; Aggie Freshmen 8.

ZOOZ AND ROBBINS WILL CLASH TODAY

The baseball season will take on a new lease of life this afternoon when the Zooz and the Robbins clash at Zoo park in a fall game, so called, because one of the teams is sure to take a fall out of the other. But which ever team wins the fans are sure to see some good ball, as has been the case every time they have played before this season.

The season was supposed to have closed last Sunday when the Zooz beat the Rio Grand in one of the best games of the summer, but a couple of days ago Manager Gall of the Zooz got an offer from Denver of a game with the Western league pennant winners and so arranged to fill in with other games in the meantime, so that the interest of the fans, which continues high during this warm weather, would not get cooled.

The Robbins game today is the first of the post-season attractions and next Sunday the Boston Bloomer Girls, the original Bloomer girl team, which is on its way back from the Pacific coast, wants to play here and will be accommodated unless they have changed their routing. The game with the Western league champions will probably be played on the following Thursday or Friday on their return from two games in Monte Vista. For this game the Zooz will have a crack lineup, with Jackson, the star pitcher of the Pueblo Western league team, probably in the box.

For today's game, Manager Russell of the Robbins will have Pringle or Miller, the latter of Greeley, in the box, and the Zooz will line up as they did last Sunday, with Toner instead of Hastings pitching, the local boy having signed to play with the Central in the Denver City league championship today. The lineups will be as follows:

Robbins—H. Fowler, 3b; James, cf; Rahn, ss; C. Fowler, 1b; Fuller, rf; Patterson, 2b; Bruce, c; Long, lf; Pringle, pitcher.

Zooz—Gall, cf; Warbritton, rf; Thrall, 1b; Kelly, 1b; Edmunds, c; Altendorf, 2b; Purcell, 3b; Siddons, lf; Toner, p.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	91	50	.646
Chicago	89	59	.603
Pittsburgh	84	66	.560
Philadelphia	78	65	.543
Cincinnati	73	72	.507
Cleveland	68	81	.456
Brooklyn	60	82	.423
Boston	58	105	.356

Giants Defeat Cubs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—New York triumphed over Chicago today in the third game of the crucial series, 3 to 1, thereby gaining part of its loss of the two previous games. The distance between the two teams now is 42 points.

Larry Doyle's home run drive in the opening inning was responsible for the early lead of the visitors. Doyle, who had singled, scored ahead of him. Brown and Ames, the opposing pitchers, fought to the bitter end. Ames allowed but a half dozen hits, only two of which came in one inning. Brown was hit safely five times. Three consecutive singles enabled the visitors to score one run in the eighth.

Chicago's lone rally came in the fifth inning on a base on balls, a single and an error. A light rain fell at intervals during the game.

R.H.E.
Chicago.....000010000—1 8 0
New York.....200000010—3 4 4
Brown and Archer; Ames and Meyers.

Two-base hits—Schultz, L. Doyle. Home runs—L. Doyle. First base on balls—Off Brown 8, Ames 4. Struck out—By Ames 5, Brown 4.

Two Games For Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.—Pittsburgh today took two games from Philadelphia. For the first time in many days the local team had its regular lineup on the field. The first game was fast and the second was marked by Pittsburgh's heavy hitting.

First game—
Score.....R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....40000020—6 8 1
Philadelphia.....000101000—2 9 2
Adams and Gibson; Chalmers and Cotter.
First base on balls—Off Chalmers 3, Struck out—By Adams 3, Chalmers 4.
Second game—
Score.....R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....20300000—8 8 0
Philadelphia.....030000022—7 11 1
Lefield; Perry and Gibson; Stack, Hall and Kilfer; Byrnes, Leach, Wilson, Robert, Paskert. Three-base hits—Leach, Wagner. Home runs—Wilson, Magee. First base on balls—Off Perry 2, Stack 5. Struck out—By Lefield 1, Perry 4, Stack 2, Hall 2.

Tie at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The locals tied the score in a ninth inning rally today and battled with Brooklyn to a 6-6 tie score until the end of the eleventh inning. The game was called on account of darkness.

Score.....R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....1000002000—5 9 7
St. Louis.....000000000—4 10 0
E. Steele, Schardt and O. Miller; Harmon, Dale and Egan. Two-base hits—Coulson, Evans, Smith. First base on balls—Off Harmon 1, Steele 2, Dale 4, Schardt 1. Struck out—By Harmon 6, Steele 4, Dale 3, Schardt 1.

Boston, 9-1; Cincinnati, 2-4.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Cincinnati and Boston broke even in a double-header here today. Nine consecutive hits in the second inning of the first game netted Boston 7 runs. The second game was a tie, 3 to 3, between Benton and Young, in which the veteran got the worst of it.

First game—
Boston.....070101000—3 15 1
Cincinnati.....002000000—2 6 2
Donnelly and Kling; Suggs, Compton and Severoid.

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Miller. Three-base hits—Kirk, 2. First base on balls—Donnelly, 5; Suggs, 1; Compton 3. Struck out—By Donnelly, 5; Suggs, 2.

Second game—
Boston.....100000000—10 3 1
Cincinnati.....000011200—4 11 1
Young and Rarden; Kling; Benton and Clark.
First base on balls—Off Young, 1; Benton, 4. Struck out—By Young, 1; Benton, 4.

Kilbane Gets Decision Over Frank Conley

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30.—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, qualified as the opponent of Abe Attell in a fight for the featherweight championship here New Year's day, by beating Frankie Conley of Kenosha, Wis., in a 20-round go today at Vernon arena.

Conley's aggressiveness, in the face of certain defeat, was the only feature of the fight, which was all Kilbane's from the opening going until the end of the twentieth round. In the eleventh, and again in the fifteenth round, the going saved Conley from a knockout.

MACK IS EAGER TO GET REVENGE ON NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—"I am ready for that revenge. I await the call for the games with the Giants. I am ready for McGraw."

The speaker was Cornelius McGillicuddy, manager of the Athletics, four times American league champions, present holders of the world's championship.

"This is the greatest year of my life," said McGillicuddy. "I figured that the Giants would win out in the National, and I have wanted since they beat us in 1905 to meet them in another series. My ambition is about to be realized. We are to meet them unless they fall by losing more than half of the games they have to play."

"The Athletics today are the best club I ever saw. New York may have a better team, but it will have to show me, and it will get the chance to do so."

Asked for an opinion on the world's series between the Athletics and Giants, Manager Doon of the Phillies, who knows the Giants' strength and who has been watching the Athletic games during his enforced idleness for the last two weeks, said:

"If I were a betting man I would bet on the team I got odds on. The series looks like an even proposition to me."

BOWLERS' HONOR ROLL

The following bowlers, by reason of scoring 200 pins or better, are on the roll of honor at the Overland for the week ending last night:

Conway—234, 232, 230, 214, 223, 211, 210.
Davies—248, 234, 209, 205, 201.
Steele—223, 214, 209, 201.
Albert—228, 213, 205, 205, 204.
Allen—208, 206, 201.
Gamble—234, 205, 201.
Dereham—231, 201, 201.
Gwillim—232, 211, 201.
Kimmel—211, 209, 201.
Summers—209, 201.
Pletcher—208, 206.
Harper—206, 205.
McClure—205, 201.
Other 200 men were: Warbritton, 217; Ryan, 203; Stanley, 206; Austin, 205; and Hooper, 201.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ELECTRIC SIGNS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON REQUEST. INTER-STATE ADVERTISING CO., 113 EAST KIOWA.

Flynn-Morris Bout Shows That Good White Hopes Are Scarce

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—It is a terrible thing to be hailed as a white hope one day and pronounced a white elephant the next. Such was the sad fate of poor Carl Morris, and it has been the fate of many who were dragged out of obscurity and exploited as men likely to restore the flower of fistie supremacy to the white race.

"Why is a white hope?" is a question frequently put. For answer it may be said that there is only one condition of affairs under which a white hope will take root and flourish for a brief space. And that is such a condition as existed when Jeffries was defeated by Jack Johnson.

Prior to the fight referred to there was a dearth of capable heavyweights. If there had been a promising man or two in sight the boilermaker would have been permitted to remain in retirement.

He came forth and was vanquished and the situation was more heart-rending than ever. General gloom pervaded sportdom at the thought that a colored man ruled the roost in the boxing line, and that the prospect of tumbling him from his eminence was discouragingly small. The time was ripe for a white hope movement and at the first whisper that a ready-made demolisher of champions had been unearthed, the public clutched at the idea as a drowning man grasps at a floating plank.

In ordinary times a white hope is impossible. Fighting, like other things, has to be learned. And in fighting, as in everything else, it is experience that counts.

But no one stopped to think of that, seemingly. Any big man who had reach and physical proportions—who looked the part, I might say, excited interest. Enterprising managers, with an eye to the main chance, located them here, there and everywhere. At one time the crop of hopes was ridiculously large but now the only one left unearthed is Jack Lester, who was first discovered by Tommy Burns.

Jack is doing the best he can for himself in far off Australia. He is full of zip and ginger, but, like a young bear, his troubles are all before him.

Come to think of it, it is foolish to expect a white hope to acquire himself creditably with a seasoned heavyweight. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien once said that he could defeat any man who lacked at least a couple of years experience in the professional ring. And Jack knew what he was talking about. An experienced fighter, though he may fall far short of championship caliber, knows all the angles of the roped platform. He has met all kinds of opponents and he knows how to change his style to meet the exigencies of the occasion. A white hope, as a rule, knows one way of boxing and one only. When that fails him, he is as helpless as a rudderless boat in a heavy sea.

This is exemplified in the Jim Flynn-Carl Morris disaster. Flynn has been against short men and long men, close sloggers and feet-footed outfighters. He diagnosed the Morris case after the first clash. He saw that Morris stood as erect as flies on parade and yelled on a right hook or uppercut. He saw that the correct thing to do was to lay his face against Morris' breast and club Morris' face to a jelly with over-hand blows.

"A lucky thing that Morris did not go against Jack Johnson," I heard

some one say sneeringly at Madison Square garden that awful night.

It is not clear how Morris could have fared worse, however. He would have been beaten by Johnson, of course, but the contest might have been less sanguinary. Johnson is a workman, while Flynn is a botch, and Johnson might have ended it all with a few clean-cut blows. Then it would not have been half so bad if Morris had even the right to say, "I was worsted by Jack Johnson." He would have stood out as the one white hope who worked himself into tip-top ring company.

The one thing satisfactory about the Flynn-Morris affair is that it did not turn out a hoax, as some of the eastern fight critics warned their readers to expect. It was told during the afternoon of fight day that Flynn had been hired to take a trouncing in order that Morris' reputation might profit. The story went that Morris was then to join Frank Gotch in a tour of the world after disposing of Flynn. In some ways it looks as if the fight promoters of New York have not changed much since the days of the Horton law. The old spirit which found expression in the slogan, "If I can't you won't," still exists, and a fight handler lucky enough to secure a good attraction is kept very busy denying the rumors of chicanery set afloat by his business rivals. Of a certainty the New York boxing commission will have its work cut out to keep things running smoothly.

GUNMEN WILL COMPETE FOR GAZETTE TROPHY

Members of the Colorado Springs Rifle club will hold their quarterly shoot, a handicap match, for The Gazette trophy, at the Colorado City range today. A large number of gunmen have announced their intention of taking part in an attempt to wrest the cup from the present holder, C. D. Cooley.

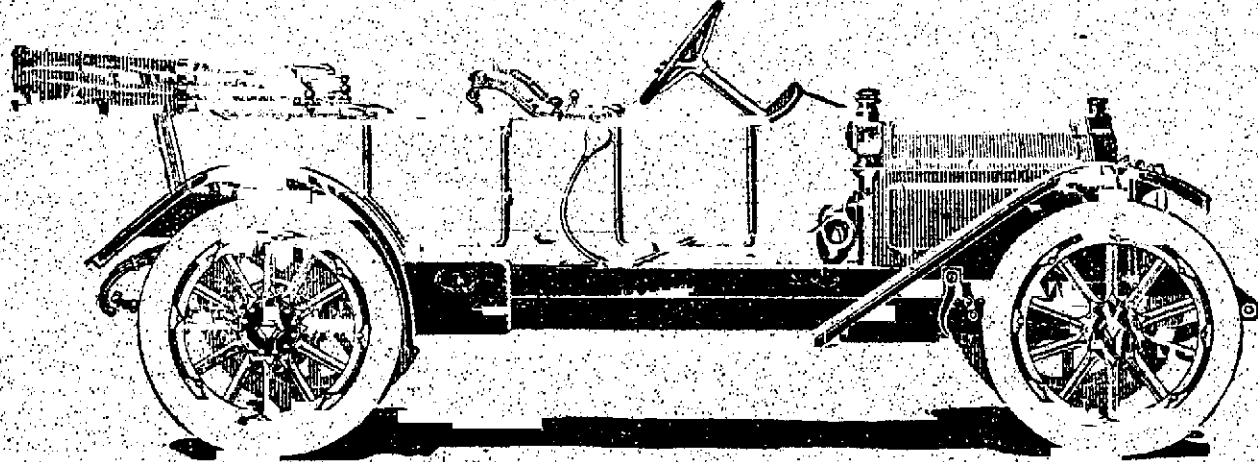
LOCAL DOGS TAKE MANY PRIZES AT DENVER SHOW

Two first prizes went to Aiken's Broker, a pointer dog owned by C. E. Aiken of Colorado Springs, in the Denver dog show, which closed last night, to say nothing of a silver medal and trophy for the best dog in the open class and the best dog in the show. Rosanna, another pointer owned by Mr. Aiken, took two first prizes and a silver medal. Second prizes and reserve honors went to Nifty and Silver Heels, also owned by him.

Sir Rowdy Russell, a dog owned by A. C. Wilson, took second prize. Simons, Higball and Simonds Lady Ballochervol, two dogs entered by H. R. Williams of the Pike's Peak Kennels, took second and first prizes in two separate classes in the display of Airedales.

E. G. Baker, of Indianapolis, went 100 miles without stopping at Richmond in 2:09:30 recently. He covered 118 1/2 miles in 2:30:35.

SELF-STARTING HUDSON "33"



1912 Torpedo \$1600 Complete

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you should buy a "Hudson" car. They are self-starting (no extra charge). 900 FEWER PARTS THAN THE AVERAGE AUTOMOBILE. Famous for their power, simplicity, stylish design, smooth running and small cost of upkeep.

The HUDSON SELF-STARTER is the essence of simplicity. It has less than a dozen parts, weighs less than four pounds. In thousands of tests it was 98 per cent efficient.

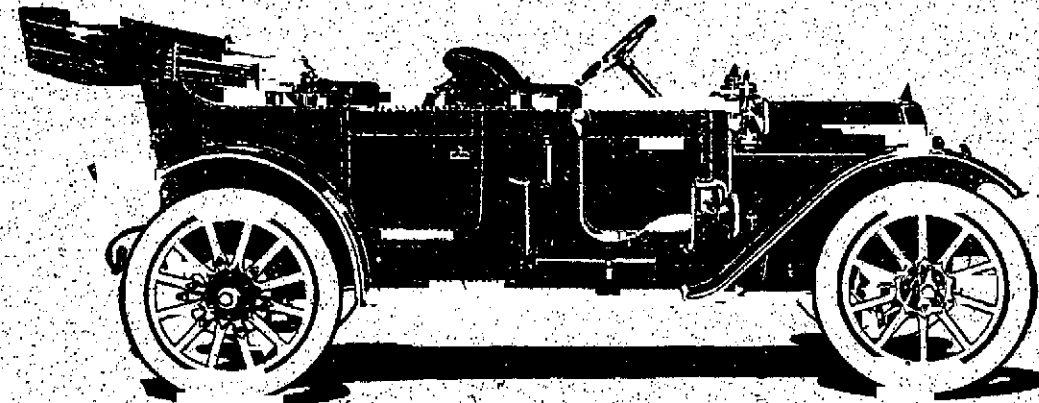
DO YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT THIS MEANS? No more cranking, no more lame backs, no more sprained or broken arms due to "back firing." A child can start the Hudson "33" as easy as it CAN PUSH THE BUTTON THAT RINGS THE DOORBELL.

WHY NOT CHOOSE A CAR WITH SUCH AN EQUIPMENT?

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Agent for HUDSON, FRANKLIN, FORD and NATIONAL.

This New, Big, Self-Starting Chalmers "Thirty-Six" \$1800



Think of a new, high-powered Chalmers Car with a perfect self-starter as regular equipment for \$1800! No more cranking, no more bother—just push a button on the dash and away goes your motor.

That isn't all. This car has a long stroke motor (4 1/4-in. by 5 1/4-in., developing 36 to 40 H. P.); four forward speed transmission; Bosch dual ignition; 36-in. by 4-in. tires; Continental Demountable rims; Mercedes type honeycombed radiator; dash adjustment for carburetor, and many other features found only on cars at \$3000 and over.

There are bigger cars than the "Thirty-six" and smaller ones cars of more power and of less. Heavier cars, lighter cars. There are higher priced cars and lower priced cars and yet we ask you to consider this car on the basis that it is the most nearly ideal car for the average user of all that are made.

And the price, including all these unusual features of value, is \$1800, f. o. b. Detroit.

Of all the automobiles made for 1912, this is the much talked of one. If you see this car and ride in it you will order one. Drop in and see it and ask for a demonstration.

Beecher Motor Co.

123 E. BIJOU ST. OPPOSITE NORTH PARK

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SPORTS NEWS

TIGERS BEAT TERRORS 34 TO 3 IN EXCITING GAME

By IRVIN BRUCE

Colorado college played in midseason form yesterday afternoon in the opening game of the season and defeated the High school, 34 to 3. In spite of the large score, the game was interesting and full of thrills, and gave the supporters of both teams an opportunity to get a line on the teams that will represent the two local institutions this year.

Fowler kicked off to Sinton, the Tiger captain, returning 40 yards. After several plays through the line, Sinton circled the opposite end and ran 35 yards for a touchdown. Hedblom missed the goal.

Sinton kicked off for the Tigers, the ball going over the line, and the Terrors put the ball in play on their own 5-yard line. A fumble gave the ball to the college. On the second play, the delayed-pass to Vandemoer netted the Tigers a second score. Hedblom missed an easy goal, making the score Tigers 11, High School 3.

After the kick-off a punt by Sinton was blocked by Richardson. Bundy kicked up the ball and was off down the field with the Tiger team trailing after him. Vandemoer brought him down two feet from the goal line after a run of 40 yards. Two line plays failed to gain and Johns kicked a pretty goal from the 15-yard line, score: Tigers 11, High School 3.

After that was a steady procession down the field for the Tigers, and the high school had little opportunity to interfere. The Tiger backs gave the man carrying the ball excellent interference and end runs were always good for the substantial gains. The stars for the college were Sinton, Vandemoer, Black and Head. Every time they took the ball it was for a gain. Sinton and Vandemoer did not have their forward pass working smoothly, and the play was broken up practically every time it was tried.

Taylor and Richardson played the strongest game for the Terrors, the former putting up one of the best games seen in Washburn field in many days. He broke up more plays than any other man in the game and was always at the right spot at the right time. Fowler and Taylor used the forward pass several times to advance.

Richardson played a heady, consistent game, and was a tower of strength to his side of the line. The Terrors' backfield, however, showed unexpected weakness. The backs failed to make interference for the man carrying the ball and they failed to hit the line with the necessary force and to pick holes. Fowler was the only man in the backfield to play a star game. The backs gave their plays away by shifting their feet in the direction the attack was going. The backfield will have to be strengthened and its faults remedied before the North Denver game.

The game was marred by the almost continual holding of the Tiger players, and they should have been penalized for this offense much more than they were. While they got away with this infraction of the rules on many occasions yesterday they will find that holding, if practiced as it was yesterday, will cost them many yards in the bigger games this season. The teams lined up as follows:

TIGERS:
Head-Scott, lb. Johns
Black-Jones, lb. Shookley-Cheese
Final score-Tigers 34, Terrors 3.
Referee, Parks; umpire, Capen; field judge, Coffin; timer, Powell. Time of quarters, two 12 minutes; two 10 minutes.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Club W L Pct.
Philadelphia 95 48 674
Detroit 87 59 592
Cleveland 77 70 524
New York 76 71 517
Chicago 74 72 507
St. Louis 62 85 426
Washington 63 85 426
Pittsburgh 41 105 281

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Cleveland broke even in a double-header today. The home team won the first game and lost the second. Manager Mack gave Armstrong, a school teacher from Chariton, Ohio, a trial in the second game and he did fair work.

First game—
Score: R.H.E.
Cleveland 001000000—1 7 1
Philadelphia 00010302—6 12 1
Blanding and O'Neil; Bender, Krause and Thomas.

Two-base hits—Graney, Hartzell, trunk 2. First base on balls—Off Blanding 1, Bender 1. Struck out—By Blanding 2, Bender 1, Krause 1.

Second game—
Score: R.H.E.
Cleveland 002000200—3 10 3
Philadelphia 001000000—3 10 3
Paskette and Fisher; Basterly; Marlin, Armstrong and Livingstone.

Two-base hits—Baker, Jackson, trunk out—By Baskette 5, Martin 3. First base on balls—Off Baskette 5, Armstrong 1.

Chicago 9-4, Boston 1-2.
BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Chicago ended a final Boston series today by taking both games of a double-header. Scott held the locals safe in the first game. The second game was stopped after eight innings by agreement.

First game—
Score: R.H.E.
Boston 000100000—4 10 4
Chicago 0021000402—9 11 1
Pape, Bushelman and Williams; Scott and Block.

Two-base hit—Block. Three-base hit—McIntyre. First base on balls—Off Pape 5, Bushelman 4, Scott 3. Struck out—By Pape 1, Scott 1.

Second game—
Score: R.H.E.
Boston 001000001—2 8 3
Chicago 20000200—4 6 0
Hagerman and Williams; Benz and Sullivan.

Three-base hit—Williams. Home run—Lore. First base on balls—Off Hagerman 3, Benz 2. Struck out—By Hagerman 3, Benz 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Detroit went down to defeat today 3 to 2. Pomeroy's pitching featured. He struck out 12 and allowed but four hits.

Score: R.H.E.
Washington 001010001—3 10 3
Detroit 000002000—2 4 4
Groh and Henry; Works and Stanton.

Two-base hits—Crawford, Dalehanty. Three-base hit—Conroy. Struck out—By Crawford 1, Dalehanty 1. First base on balls—Off Crawford 1, Dalehanty 1.

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Monty Picks All-American and All-Time Eleven

By MONTY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The football season of 1911 is fairly under way, and the time is ripe for doers of this, that and other kind to get busy with masses of prognostication, advice and retrospection. Knowing the uncertainty of the game, we fear to venture into the field of prophecy. Not yet having had time to make a 24-hour-a-day study of the new rules and conditions, we steer clear of the "long-whiskered stuff." So all that is left is the retrospection, and we accordingly nominate our unworthy self a "retrospectionian"—whatever that is.

Let's get egotistic and essay to pick an all-American-all-time team. A bold ally this, to be sure, but we jump at the chance eagerly as a pleasure instead of a task. Any effort to add even in feeble measure, the whit of glory to those brave warriors of the gleamed silos, who fought, bled and died on the glory and glorious gridiron, is never amiss.

In picking an All-American-All-Time team, our efforts will be to select men who, given ample practice together, would prove the strongest possible combination under the present regime of fast and open play. Each man is considered according to his ability when in his prime.

Here is our selection:
—Ends—Kilpatrick, Yale; Shevlin, Yale.

—Tackles—McKay, Harvard; Hogan, Yale.

—Guards—Glass, Yale; DeWitt, Princeton.

—Center—Heffelfinger, Yale.

—Quarterback—Eckersall, Chicago.

—Halfback—Weekes, Columbia; Heston, Michigan.

—Fullback—Cov, Yale.

For a second team we hand it to these:
—Ends—Poe, Princeton; Wauseuka, Carlisle Indians.

—Tackles—Kinney, Yale; Cooney, Princeton.

—Guards—Fisher, Harvard; Pickarski, Pennsylvania.

—Center—Holt, Yale.

—Quarterback—Sprackling, Brown.

—Halfbacks—Pendleton, Princeton; Robinson, St. Louis.

—Fullback—Dibblee, Harvard.

Thus the first team is made up of a majority of Yale men—six of them. The other five are divided one apiece between Harvard, Princeton, Chicago, Columbia and Michigan. The second team contains three Princeton, two Harvard, two Yale, and one each from Pennsylvania, Carlisle Indians, Brown and St. Louis. On the first team there are two men from 1910 elevens—Kilpatrick and McKay. The second team has three last year men—Sprackling, Pendleton and Fisher.

As to the individual merits of each man, Kilpatrick and Shevlin of Yale were two ends, as alike in style as could be found. Both were 10 second men on the track and both tipped the scale at over 200 pounds. They were bulwarks of the highest type. Poe of Princeton was a marvel, but was so much smaller than these two that he could hardly be selected before them. Wauseuka, the Indian, is given a place on the second team because of his remarkable work in running down under-kicks.

In the tackle position, McKay and Hogan seem supreme. Both built near the ground, powerful in holding, safe their spot in the line against the defensive tackle, fast runners on a tackle-around play, and bulwarks of defense. Both attained note in breaking through the opponents' line and spilling plays before they were started. Kinney, who was Hogan's side partner at Yale, was much the same kind of a man, but a trifle slower. Cooney, who captained Princeton in one of her greatest years, was of the steady, dependable sort that was always ready in a tight situation to deliver the goods, but was not as spectacular as the other three mentioned.

The guard position is about the hardest to get a line on. It is hard to observe the work of these hard-working men in the middle of the pile. But nevertheless two men stand out above the rest even here. They are Glass, one of the fiercest, biggest and strongest men that ever wore the blue of Eli, and DeWitt, the Princeton wonder. DeWitt would hardly get the place were it not for his celebrated toe, with which he punted and place-kicked farther consistently than any other man who ever lived. For this reason alone he would have to be on the team. As a guard, pure and simple, he was just a little above the average in the major colleges. Fisher, Harvard's present captain, and Pickarski, the Pennsylvania whirlwind of 1904, both excelled DeWitt in strict line play, but must give way before his kicking prowess.

At center there are two men who tower head and shoulders above all others. These are Heffelfinger, of the early '90s, who was the strongest point in what was one of the greatest lines Yale ever had, and Holt of Yale, 1902. Old-timers will say: "Heffelfinger was a guard." So he was, but records also tell us that on a few occasions he played the pivotal position. Heffelfinger, giant that he was and with his almost miraculous speed for a man of his size, would probably make mincemeat of the average line of nowadays.

Quarterback is probably the easiest position of all to fill. There has been a wealth of good men for the generalship job, but Walter Eckersall of Chicago is admitted supreme among them all. In addition to being one of the greatest open-field runners in history, he was a fierce and certain tucker, and his drop-kicking won him such undying fame that no more need be said about him. Sprackling of Brown who flashed across the football firmament like a comet last year, has earned his right to second choice. Before this season

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WARBRITTON-STEELE TEAM

LEADS ROWLING TOURNEY

Warbritton and Steele have taken the lead in the two-man team bowling tournament at the Overland, with Eagles and Harrison in close pursuit. Steele is high man in a single game with a total of 234 and his partner, Warbritton, has 228.

Davies continues to hold first place in the matter of high score for three straight games. It is not probable that his score, 632, will be passed during the round robin tourney. The following records show the standings, totals and other details up to and including yesterday's games.

Tomorrow night the following teams will bowl in the tournament: Davies and Harrison vs. Conway and Delehman, McClure and Douglas vs. Warbritton and Steele, Allen and Middle vs. Falk and Albert.

Name	Games	Plus	Strikes	Spares	Games	Game	Team
Davies	18	3330	67	83	632	223	
Harrison	18	2888	49	75	543	197	6228
Warbritton	18	3408	65	88	576	223	
Steele	18	3169	69	73	575	234	6277
Kimmel	21	3584	72	74	660	224	
Bernard	21	3333	67	88	563	183	6959
Stanley	15	2507	47	61	552	204	
Gamble	15	2513	45	55	559	198	5020
Guillon	21	3611	68	81	558	203	
Wright	21	3287	69	79	529	217	6908
Conway	15	2567	47	70	548	208	
Delehman	15	2412	63	47	571	292	1969
McClure	21	3552	73	91	564	229	
Douglas	21	3284	59	72	565	190	6584
McReynolds	24	3587	81	82	519	190	
Austin	24	3867	71	97	627	205	7124
Allen	18	2915	55	73	526	207	
Middle	18	2918	49	72	561	199	5533
Albert	15	2089	33	63	502	183	
Winters	15	2025	31	40	453	179	5114

BOWEN AHEAD HERE IN CHALMERS OWNERS' TOUR

Allen De Berry Bowen of Denver was three points ahead of Dr. Edward Laiselle of Denver, when the two cars left Colorado Springs on the return trip of the "run off" match in the Chalmers owners' consistency tour. The contestants, accompanied by the officials of the tour and a number of friends, arrived here at 12 o'clock yesterday.

After luncheon at the Ankers hotel, as guests of E. A. Beecher, representative of the Chalmers company here, the motorists started on the return trip, leaving here at 2:30 o'clock.

SPRINGS PLAYERS WIN IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Frank Evans, the Colorado Springs High school tennis star, yesterday won the interscholastic tourney on the courts of the Y. M. C. A. He was awarded the individual cup, while the trophy cup went to the High school. It must be won three times in succession to become the property of the local school.

There were only four entrants. Evans defeated Davis of Pueblo Central, 6-0, 6-2, and in the finals beat Jackson of Cutler, 6-0, 6-2. Jackson won from Griffin of Colorado City, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3. The consolation cup was won by Davis, who beat Griffin, 6-3, 6-3.

LOCAL SPORTS GREET CONQUEROR OF MORRIS

Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, who is the leading "white" boxer today, passed through Colorado Springs yesterday on his way to Pueblo. Flynn was met at the station by Harry Peppers, former "well-known" prize fighter, and a number of Colorado Springs boxing enthusiasts.

"Flynn looked to be in perfect condition," said Peppers. "He asked to be remembered to all the boys here in the Springs and will pay us a visit here soon."

Flynn recently defeated Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant.

The German government is using 5,000 motorcycles in its army.

The newest thought in the designing of houses provides for the elimination of the coal bin from the cellar.

NEW RECORD MADE AT COLUMBUS MEET

COLUMBUS, Sept. 30.—It required the final event of the fall trotting meeting of the Columbus Driving association to add a new world's trotting record for hour heats in a race. The time for the race—2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4—constitutes a new world's record for four trotting heats in a race, and the fourth heat was the fastest four heat ever recorded.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The Ontario Jockey Club provided an excellent program for the closing day of the fall meeting at Woodbine. Solemnly easily won the Ontario Jockey Club cup. The owner of the winner was presented with the cup by Lord Grey.

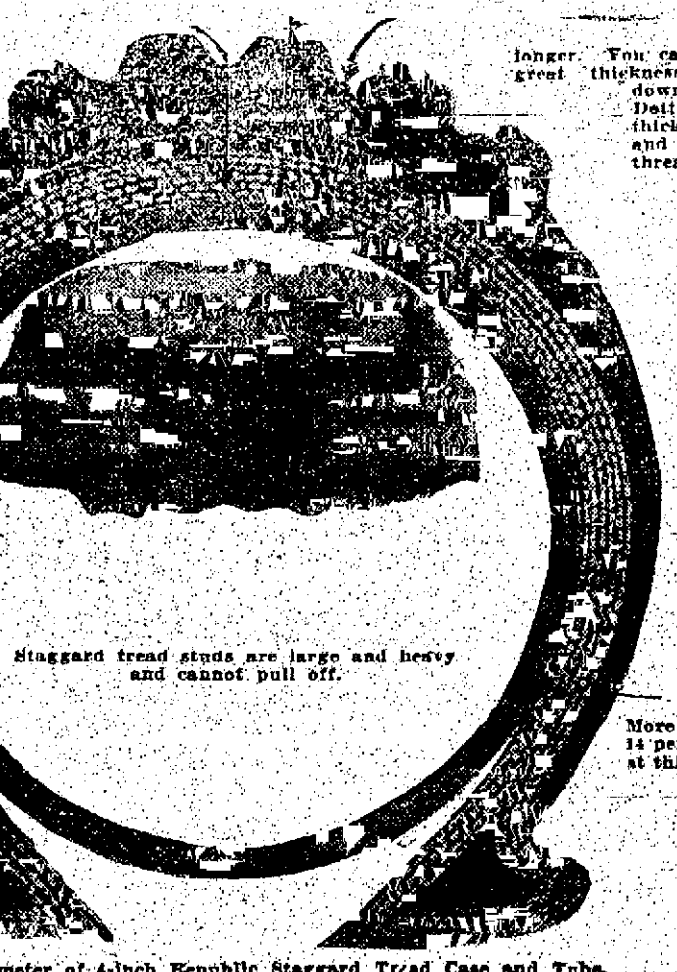
SPOKANE, Sept. 30.—The first half of the Lake City racing season came to an end today. Race followers and the majority of the owners go to the Spokane Interstate fair meet for the coming week, returning October 9 for the three weeks' windup.

Republic Tires Give Most for the Money

One more layer of fabric than any other tire. Finer rubber, and more of it. Strongest possible fabric unit.

20 to 30 per cent thicker here than others. More of pure Para rubber, which lasts longer. You can't wear this great thickness of rubber down to fabric. Dotted lines show thickness of plain and staggered threads.

Breaker strip additional to the six layers of fabric.



Staggered tread stands are large and heavy and cannot pull off.

More rubber here, 14 per cent thicker at this point.

Perfectly shaped here, equalizing pressure and preventing rim cuts.

Sectional Diameter of 4-inch Republic Staggered Tread Case and Tube.

Summing up all, REPUBLICS are 12 per cent heavier and stronger than others. The side walls are 14 per cent thicker, the tread averages 22 per cent thicker, and the sectional diameter is greater than in other tires. The tubes are 20 per cent thicker and stronger than the average. The records given you are complete enough to warrant your confidence, and if you do pay a little more for REPUBLICS, remember that you will save money in the end. We might argue all day and accomplish nothing, whereas a trial will tell you everything. So now sit down and write your order for REPUBLICS, for you will truly get more satisfaction from them than from any other tire you have ever used.

We also have the largest and best equipped vulcanizing plant in Colorado. A trial will be appreciated. All work guaranteed. Free air.

BOAK RUBBER CO.

THE QUALITY STORE
17 SOUTH CASCADE AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS. TELEPHONE MAIN 1934



Chief Meyers, great Italian catcher of the New York Giants, who declares the Giants have clinched the National league pennant and that they will romp all over Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics in the world's series.

George Fulse, a Milwaukee motorcyclist, is making a 50,000-mile ride. When last heard from he had covered 17,000 miles.

For the new polo coats

Just received in the flannel goods section, heavy cricket wool cloth, 32 inches wide, woven specially for white polo coats, per yard..... **\$1.75**

Individual millinery

FROM this immense collection of autumn millinery you choose to suit your own individuality or a special design is modeled or copied especially for you. Your new hat will embody qualities of exclusiveness and personality of greater satisfaction to you if it is selected here.

Tailored hats 3.50 to \$12. Dress models \$6 to \$25.
French copies and originals \$35 to \$150.
Millinery parlor and French rooms, Second floor.

Women's & misses' coats

\$15 to \$50

Not too early now to buy furs and the advantage of selecting from the entire assortment is important to those who demand the best. New 54-inch Russian pony coats..... **\$50 to \$135**

Pony coats of selected marked skins and seal dyed muskrat coats, priced..... **\$175 and \$250**

FUR PIECES, SCARFS, MUFFS AND SETS.

The new neckpieces and muffs are as a rule large and flat in design. These are shown in cone, coyote, squirrel, beaver, black and red fox, black and blue lynx, black and blue wolf, etc. Fur sets priced..... **\$16.50 to \$185**

GIDDINGS BROS

Sale of fine curtains

MONDAY and Tuesday 30 patterns in high class battenberg, lacet, cluny and Marie Antoinette lace curtains in both white and ecru will be disposed of at extreme reductions from regular prices. These are handsome exclusive designs in curtains for all purposes, and the special prices are very unusual. **Third floor**

Reg. \$10 curtains, this sale, pair, 6.75
Reg. \$11 curtains, this sale, pair, 7.50
Reg. \$11.25 curtains, this sale, pair, 7.65
Reg. \$12.50 curtains, this sale, pair, 8.35
Reg. \$13.50 curtains, this sale, pair, \$9
Reg. \$16.50 curtains, this sale, pair, \$11
Reg. \$24 curtains, this sale, pair, \$16
Reg. \$15 curtains, this sale, pair, 9.75
Reg. \$12 curtains, this sale, pair, \$8
Reg. \$13 curtains, this sale, pair, 8.65
Reg. \$20 curtains, this sale, pair, 13.35

Sale of petticoats at 85c

Petticoats of black satine and near-silk will be on sale for Monday only. These are the regular \$1.25 and 1.35 petticoats, sale price..... **85c**

Dress woolens and silks

For the new suit, coat, skirt, dress or waist, the material purchased from this unmatched showing will be correct in weave and color and certain of best results in both the making and the wearing.

New 36-inch chiffon taffetas, yard..... **\$2**
Warp print stripes, warp print satins, warp print brocades, per yard..... **\$1 and 1.25**
40-inch messaline satin, all colors, yard..... **1.50**
42-inch bordered satins, yard..... **1.50**
42-inch bordered all silk chiffons, yard..... **1.50**
36-inch reversible satin combinations, in black with king's blue, black with emerald green, black with pearl gray, yard..... **\$4**
36-inch pure silk pongee, yard..... **1.35**
54-inch coating pongee, natural, yard..... **3.75**
36-inch French satins, in black, cream and navy blue, yard..... **\$2**
24-inch French satin, the new gold shade, yard..... **1.25**
French chiffon broadcloths, 54 inches wide in all the new street and evening shades, yard..... **2.50**
Imported suitings and serges, 50 to 60 inches wide, grays, tans, brown, blues and black. Prices **1.50 to 2.50** per yard.

Late arrivals in apparel

There's plenty to interest suit buyers here now. In each suit shown is that priceless feature exclusiveness. There is surely just the suit for you in this great gathering of garments priced from..... **\$19 to \$100**

October sale of white wool blankets all this week

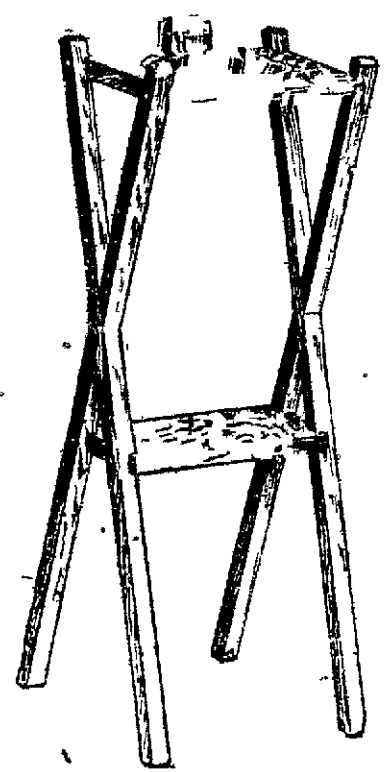
Here is a timely sale of blankets some are slightly soiled some are "seconds," others are standard qualities all are exceptional bargains at the special prices quoted. The sale is for the entire week. No blankets sent on approval, exchanged or taken back.

3 Pr. Edelweiss 72x84, \$22.00, for..... \$16.50	1 Pr. Carnation Plaid, 72x84, \$10.00, for \$7.50	1 Pr. Azalea, 72x84, \$22.00, for..... \$16.50	1 Pr. Clay, 78x90, \$10.00, for..... \$7.50
1/2 Pr. St. Mary's, 72x84, \$4.75, for..... \$3.57	5 Pr. Ohio Fleece, 60x84, \$11.00, for..... \$8.25	3 Pr. Buckford, 70x80, \$5.00, for..... \$3.75	1 Pr. St. Mary's, 70x80, \$7.50, for..... \$5.65
1 Pr. Royal Fleece, 80x90, \$13.00, for..... \$9.75	1 Pr. Royal Fleece, 72x84, \$10.00, for..... \$7.50	1 Pr. Logan, 76x84, \$7.50, for..... \$5.65	1 Pr. Adonis, 72x84, \$9.00, for..... \$6.75
3 Pr. Ohio Fleece, 72x84, \$12.50, for..... \$9.38	1 Pr. Saxony, 72x84, \$15.00, for..... \$11.25	2 Pr. Jackson, 72x84, \$7.50, for..... \$5.65	1 Pr. Wistaria, 72x84, \$9.50, for..... \$7.15
2 Pr. Iris, 72x84, \$10.00, for..... \$7.50	2 Pr. Jackson, 78x90, \$9.00, for..... \$6.75	1 Pr. St. Mary's, 64x80, \$8.00, for..... \$6.00	2 Pr. Logan, 70x80, \$6.00, for..... \$4.50

Furniture department is one year old this month

(O)CTOBER marks the beginning of the second year for the furniture department. Successful from the very first, this department now enters into the second year of its existence better prepared than ever to supply your furniture needs to your best advantage. The new fall

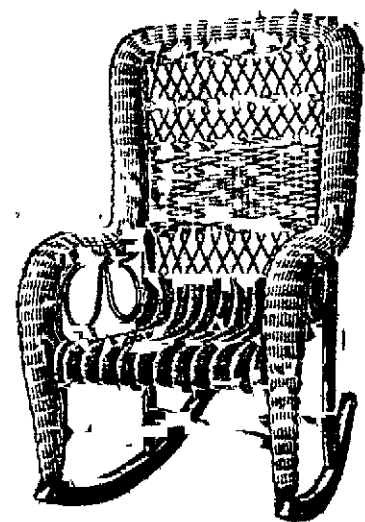
showings of fine and medium grade furniture are all complete and comparison of workmanship, value and quality will reveal to you that difference which has given this department its great popularity and success. You are invited to inspect these autumn showings without any obligation to buy whatever. Every price is plainly marked.



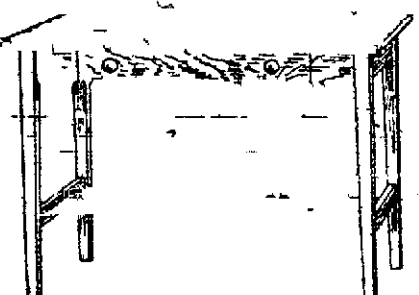
This fumed oak smoker's stand, brass tray and glass holder—reg. 2.00 stand. Monday at

1.65

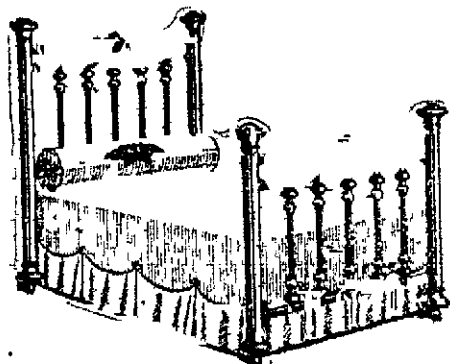
Furniture finishing and repairing by expert workmen



This large reed rocker a limited number to close out, full roll edge, very substantially built of high grade reed and hard wood; regular \$5 rocker, Monday..... **2.45**

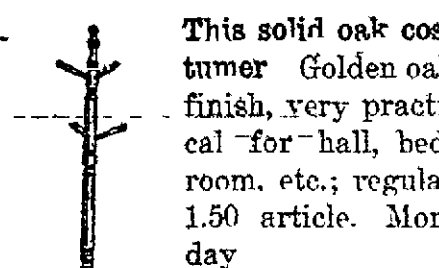


This solid oak library table—Fumed finish, 27x42-inch top, bolted construction, large drawer and base board, regular \$12 table Monday..... **6.85**



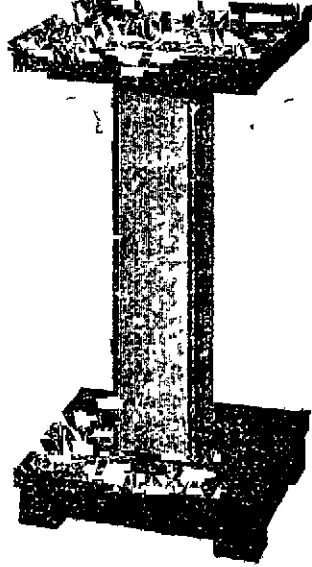
This handsome brass bed—2-inch posts with heavy filler, large panel rod, large ornamental hushes, satin finish, full size only; reg. \$25 bed Monday

16.75



This solid oak cot—Golden oak finish, very practical for hall, bedroom, etc.; regular 1.50 article. Monday

95c

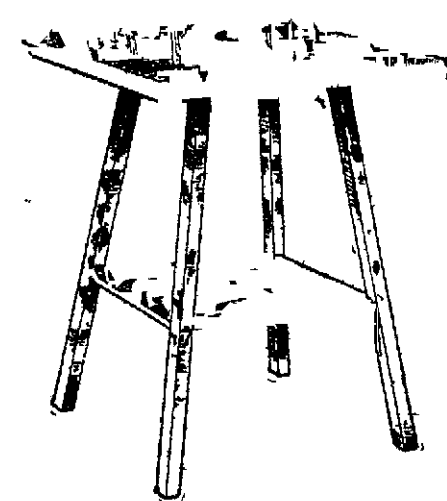


The large solid oak pedestal—Early English finish, 34 inches tall, 12-inch top; reg. 2.50 pedestal. One dozen of these to close at, each **1.15**

FOLDING CHAIRS, TABLES, BANQUET TOPS FOR PARTIES, RECEPTIONS ETC.

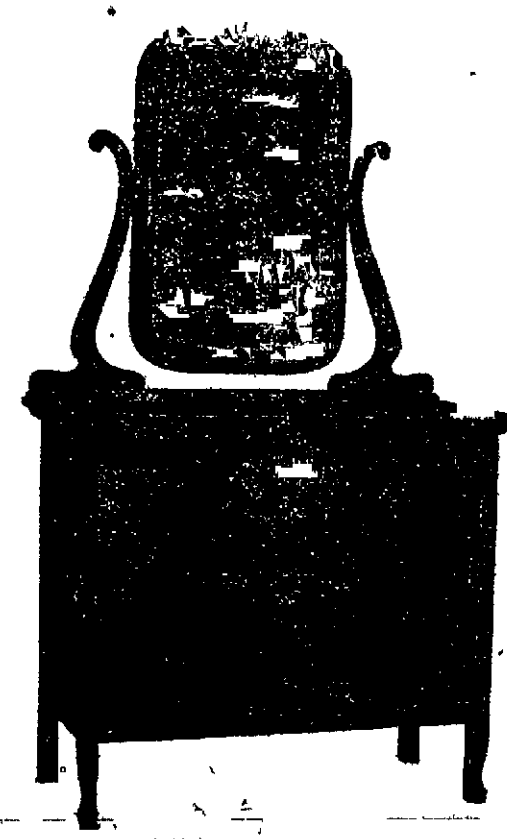


This solid oak plate rack—36 inches long, fumed oak finish, reg. 1.50 each Monday..... **85c** (Quantity Limited)



This solid oak stand—24-inch top, fumed or golden oak finish; reg. 2.25 stand Monday

1.35



This solid oak dresser—Golden oak, quarter-sawn oak, 2 large drawers and 2 small drawers, large French plate glass, size 15x30, top 40 inches long, reg. 18.50 dresser Monday

9.85



ANTLERS

Mason H. Stone, Boston, Mass. C. P. Chenaux, Tulsa, Okla. D. E. Savage, Detroit, Mich. F. O. Stafford, Chicago, Ill. H. Table, Denver, J. T. Loring, Chicago, J. F. Adams, R. A. Rhoades, Denver, F. C. Dana, G. P. Graham, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin, Mrs. Thos. J. Moffat, Mrs. J. H. Cronin, Miss Julia McLaughlin, Mrs. H. M. Cronin, Beaver, A. R. Enzel, New York, C. B. Whitehead, W. A. Tobin, H. A. Fisher, Denver, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eddy, D. C. Schueniger, New York, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kenyon, Philadelphia, Pa. I. M. Butler, Jr., New York, Allen Butler, Philadelphia, Pa. Fred I. Harris, Lincoln, Neb. Charles C. Collins, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. Eleanor Perlett, London, Eng.

R. I. Miss E. P. Eddy, Somerset, Mass. Chas. S. Darling, New York; Bert White, New York, C. C. Anthony, Philadelphia, A. P. Metz, L. H. Hone, New York, F. J. Brannage, Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bagley, Chas. Russell, Denver, Harry C. Riddle, John Whelan, Joe Shapiro, Denver, F. A. Sudholt, St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Dickens and two children, Houston, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris Way, Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. A. Blodgett, Toledo, O. F. E. Fowler, St. Louis; P. Markley, Philadelphia; E. C. Trankler, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. A. Topper, Denver, D. R. Brister, Denver, D. Gordon, New York, S. Freund, Chicago, Alexander, E. Kirk, Steward A. Ald, Yellowstone, G. N. Sethman, Denver; H. S. Smith, Ann Arbor, Mich.; W. T. Smith, Detroit, Missie Protzman, Morgantown, W. Va., Jennes Protzman San Francisco, Cal.; G. B. Ridge, Pittsburgh.

ALAMO

John A. Herman, Pittsburg W. F. Barrow, N. E. Barklow, Denver, B. A. Frank, St. Louis, F. M. Roberts, Oakland, Sam Wittechick, Chicago C. E. Beaumont, H. E. Ferguson, Denver, Julius Blumenthal, New York; Geo. W. Nott, wife and child Racine, Wis.; A. E. Bacon and wife, Salt Lake City, W. B. Ash, St. Louis, R. H. Smith, Zanesville, O. E. K. Thomas and wife, Medford, N. J. W. S. Moon and wife, Santa Cruz, Cal. Pearson and wife, Chicago, Alsen D. Miller, Mrs. O. P. Wernmochler, Cowan, Tenn., Y. O. Smith and wife, E. R. Erwin and wife, M. L. Morris and wife.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Feb. 4, 1906 and up for 71 days Shore trips ALL INCL. BED Round World Tour, Jan. 25, 1907, Japan and Feb. 20, 1907, to Europe. Specify program desired

ALTA VISTA

Jim Hunter and family, Kentucky; Mrs. James Karnes, Miss Edith Karnes, Chicago, Ed Payne and son, Kansas City, El Meyer, Hutchinson, Kan., R. C. Queen and wife, Niagara Falls, Miss E. E. McKay, Mrs. Weisman, Boston, C. O. Harrington and wife, Vinton, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hutcherson, Pasadena; Miss M. Griddlestone, Bodard, May, Rev. Rogers and wife, New York, S. A. Giles, City L. R. Babcock, Kelly, N. M. F. McManamy, Denver, J. A. Roney and wife, New York, H. O. Peck, City, H. L. Coe, Sledford, Ore.; C. M. Fisher, Pawnee City, Okla.; A. D. Freeman, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. D. Marley, Pawnee City, Neb.; N. Tate, T. O. Tate, Howard, Kan. H. J. Jackson, Hallie, Okla. B. H. Dicken, Winfield, Kan.; Sam L. Jones, Kansas City; Harry Tetum and wife, St. Louis; M.

N. Sawyer, Chicago, H. L. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Green, Denver; R. T. Stewart, N. A. Larcum, Wichita.

ACACIA

J. M. Kins and wife, J. C. Wied, Denver; F. E. Swazey, Chicago, Miss S. A. Canada, Lynchburg, Va. Miss Mattie Kirkpatrick, Jackson, Miss. O. N. Olson, Denver; E. L. Lewis, Detroit, R. M. Wheeler and wife, Raton, N. M. H. L. Downs, Louisville, Ky., G. N. Irvin and wife, Brooklyn, N. Y., F. N. Bradburg, Philadelphia; John Von Pein and wife, Chicago, John A. Young and wife, Washington, Chas. Liehe, Chippewa Falls, Wis., D. Redmond, La Crosse, Wis., Morgan Alexander, Paris, Tex.; Frances M. Cross, Greenwall, Ia., Mrs. Thos. Fitzgerald, Cincinnati, O. W. W. Howitz, New York City; R. H. Lynch and wife, Kansas City, M. S. Haele, Jr., W. W. Brandon, Dallas, H. C. Keete and wife, Joplin, Mo.

ILICIT LIQUOR IS RUINING NATIVES

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 30.—In spite of drastic legislation the illicit selling of liquor to natives is on the

increase, particularly on the Rand and in other mining areas. To those interested in the welfare of the native races the traffic is causing much anxiety. If a sound liquor was supplied it would be bad enough, but the fact that a vile compound, of which "dop" brandy is the principal constituent, is sold, makes the illicit trading times worse. It is usually faked with Cape sherry and often fortified with bluestone, tobacco, and other deleterious substances. The effect of drinking such a liquor is disastrous morally and physically and is responsible for much of the crime on the Rand and elsewhere. The profits are so enormous that the traffic is never likely to be suppressed under present conditions.

Tobacco Habit Banished

DR. ELDERS' TOBACCO SOON BANISHES all forms of Tobacco Habit in 75 to 120 days. A positive, quick and permanent relief. Easy to take. No craving for Tobacco after the first dose. One to three boxes for all ordinary cases. We guarantee results in every case or refund money. Send for our free booklet giving full information. 25c a box. Dr. Elders, St. Joseph, Mo.

HOW TO GROW OLD

From Answers. It was an ancient illage. Its church was old, its cottages old, its inn was old, and its cheese was very old. But the visitor was informed that the oldest thing in it was Gaffer Gammon. "Indeed?" said the visitor. "I must see him." For if he were really older than the cheese he must be well worth a visit. His host conducted him out into the old courtyard, under an old bridge, over an old stile, and along an old road. At last they stood before the venerable and venerated human relic of the past. "Here we are, sir," said the guide, proudly. "Some say he be 112 years old. Now, how d'you account for his livin' all these years?" "Well, suggested the visitor, as he regarded the feeble hunk of humanity reclining obliviously on a bench, "perhaps he's never done anything else." Japan is undertaking to ship sugar to China, owing to the increase in the output.

Repair or Repent.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

(Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman.)

You can't keep up without "upkeep." You're a machine resentful of abuse and overuse.

Your capacity in every direction is distinctly limited. You're designed for definite purposes and you can't do more than you're built for.

When you overspeed and overload, something must give way when you're overstrained, something must snap.

When you exceed your power, you'll smash and repair parts aren't ready at hand.

You're strung with delicate wires you move on exquisitely poised joints. If you're not constantly overhauled and carefully cleaned if you're left exposed to the rust of neglect, your efficiency will decrease, your output will diminish and you'll be thrown into society's waste-pile.

Every human is both autocratic and automatic. He must manage himself and operate, in a large measure, on his own initiative.

The responsibility of maintenance rests upon the individual. Providence has neither sufficient time nor patience to retinker men who don't care enough to care for themselves.

Every time you think, every time you move, you destroy matter.

When you tear down, you must rebuild when you dispense, you must store in due ratio if you consume without replacement, collapse is inevitable.

When you throw away a chance to rest, you have lost a chance to last.

Sleep is your repair shop. You'll stand on your feet only in proportion to the time you lie in your bed.

You can't get the best of Nature. She demands respect for her laws.

You can't escape the consequences of self-betrayal. Postponement of sentence simply compounds its severity.

What's your condition?

Are you creaking and warped? How many screws have worked loose? From what sort of fuel do you derive your force?

How long has it been since you made a thorough inspection?

Is your mental tool chest up-to-date?

Take an inventory of your physical assets you can't expect buyers to purchase dilapidated and obsolete service so long as greater speed and reliability are available.

A second-handed man has no more worth than any other second-handed instrument.

We judge your ability to manage for us by observing how you conduct your personal affairs.

If you won't guard your own welfare, it's safe to assume that you'll be even more negligent of our interests.

Before you complain of the value we place upon you, consider when you last added improvements to your brain or your body.

If you have exhausted your fund of knowledge if your skill has died from a flame into an ash if your strength has petered out if enthusiasm has dried in your veins, you must expect rejection to follow inspection.

Put in fresh batteries lubricate rub off the rust polish and bring your equipment up-to-date.

If you're out of order, you're out of the running.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps
for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, practical and valuable comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

EZEKIEL
A WATCHMAN

LESSON: Ezekiel III.

LEADER TEXT: Ezekiel III-17.

Hear the word at my mouth and

be a warning to me."

And he said unto me, Son of man,

that thou findest, eat this roll, and

speak unto the house of Israel.

So I opened my mouth, and he

said unto me, Eat the roll.

And he said unto me, Son of man,

cause thy mouth to be open, and

thy tongue to be loosed, and say

unto the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

thy mouth, and thy tongue shall be

loosed, and thou shalt say unto

the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

thy mouth, and thy tongue shall be

loosed, and thou shalt say unto

the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

thy mouth, and thy tongue shall be

loosed, and thou shalt say unto

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the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

thy mouth, and thy tongue shall be

loosed, and thou shalt say unto

the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

thy mouth, and thy tongue shall be

loosed, and thou shalt say unto

the house of Israel, Thus saith

the Lord God, saying, I will open

while he fulfilled this local ministry, he nevertheless constantly identified those with whom he was immediately dealing with the whole nation of Israel, and his teaching shows that his mind was occupied by national interests.

The first chapter of the prophecy is wholly occupied with the mystic visions of God which were granted to him in preparation for his work. What he

describes as "the appearance of the likeness of the glory of Jehovah" produced the sense of awe which compelled him to prostrate himself in worship and adoration before God. While in that attitude before God, the voice declaring the purpose of God to send him to deliver the divine message to the children of Israel, and in our particular lesson we have the account of his appointment to this service.

In this account of his appointment there are three matters to be especially noticed, those of his equipment, responsibility and commission.

In considering his equipment, we notice that as in the case of Isaiah and Jeremiah, the hopelessness of his task was declared at the very beginning. The people to whom he was going were people who would understand his language, but in the striking words of

the paragraph, they were "of a hard forehead and of a stiff heart."

In view of the peculiar difficulty of such a mission the prophet was especially prepared by God in that his task was made hard against their foreheads, and his forehead against their foreheads. It is interesting to notice that his preparation is not described as hardening of heart. Their hearts were hard, but the hearts of the divine messengers were never hard. Charged to deliver the message of Jehovah, regardless of results produced among the people, the prophet was then specially endowed with spiritual power. He heard again the voice of the wings of the living creatures and the noise of the wheels which he had seen in the preliminary vision, and in the strength of that consciousness of God he took his way to the people dwelling by the Chebar, and then sat in silent and awe-filled astonishment seven days ere he commenced to deliver his message.

At the close of the seven days, the word of the Lord came to him, declaring with the utmost solemnity the responsibility which rested upon him. His position was to be that of a watchman, that is, a sentinel, observing and declaring to the people the things he saw. His one duty in fulfillment of his divine commission was to utter the message, and the limits of his responsibility were clearly defined. "If judgment should overtake the wicked, which the prophet had foreseen, but of which he had not warned them, then their blood God would require at his hands. If on the other hand, he had warned them, and by reason of disobedience to the warning they perished, he would be free from further responsibility."

And yet, again, before commencing his work, he was commanded to go into the valley, and there he saw again the glory as he had seen it at the first; and again the voice charged him to enter into his own house, and be silent until his mouth was opened by Jehovah; so that then he should speak the messages delivered to him, whatever the result might be in the case of those who heard.

THE TEACHING:

In this account of the preparation of Ezekiel for his work there is a most wonderful unveiling for all dispensations of the principles underlying a true prophetic ministry. The equipment is ever that of visions, visions and virtue. The first necessity for declaring the word of God to men is a clear perception of God on the part of the messenger. Then there must be in addition to that understanding, the reception of direct communications from God which are to be proclaimed because they are the messages of God, without anxiety as to the results produced. Finally there must be the endowment of the spirit of God, for the work is always one of danger and of difficulty, and can only be carried out as strength is supernaturally supplied. The responsibility of the messengers of Jehovah is finally to God alone. There is, however, a consequent responsibility toward men. It is that of the delivery of the message, with which the messengers are entrusted, that is a debt which they owe to those to whom they are sent; and according to this word spoken to Ezekiel, to with-

hold a divine message and so to fall to give sinning men the opportunity of repentance, is accounted murder; and the blood of those who perish as the result of the withholding of the message is required at the hands of the messenger. The responsibility of the prophet of God is not that of pleasing those to whom he speaks, nor even that of succeeding in producing obedience, but only that of creating an opportunity for repentance by absolute fidelity in the delivery of the message.

What work, failing to pluck of man, can ever equal this in dignity or in solemnity?

THE GOLDEN TEXT:

The whole teaching of the passage on this subject of prophesying is suggestively epitomized in these words selected from the charge to Ezekiel, and, "give." The prophet stands as mediator of the word of God between God and man, hearing it from God, and giving it to man. Either, without the other, is failure, disaster. To hear the word and not to give it is to be guilty of blood. To give that which has not been heard is equally to mislead.

NEW ENGLAND HUSTLE

That Section Wants More Industrial Laurels to Wear

From the Manufacturers Record.

Notwithstanding the fact that the material development of New England has been so great that Massachusetts has about as many cotton spindles as the 14 southern states and that the value of its boot and shoe output is greater than the value of its cotton goods and that its wealth is so great that the deposits in its savings banks nearly equal the aggregate national banking capital of the United States, that section is constantly moving for broader development with an energy that would do credit to the most virile, active, growing section of the Pacific coast or any other region in the world.

The Massachusetts legislature, recognizing this situation, proposes to spend out of the state funds \$3,000,000 for extensive development work of Boston harbor with a view to increasing the dock facilities of that port. Massachusetts is doing this on the ground that the progress of Boston will insure to the prosperity of the whole state and that an undertaking so broad as that which is now planned, and of which this \$3,000,000 is only the initial outlay, ought to be undertaken by the state instead of by the city itself.

Another illustration of the activity of New England is seen in the campaign which has been undertaken by the railroads in the organization of the New England Lines Industrial Bureau. This bureau has been organized for the purpose of aiding in the development of towns and cities and country districts. It has prepared 14 separate circular forms for gathering data about all the towns and country places of New England. This elaborate information to be gathered about every point of interest to these railroads will make it possible for the bureau to become a great factor in the upbuilding of all parts of New England.

WARRING
FOR
YOUR
GOAL
VICTORY

To a Lazy Man:
By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

When engines are run by the power of yearning,
When simple desire keeps factory wheels turning,
When Fortune responds to a mere aspiration,
And the whole world accepts you at your valuation,
When wishes have power to dig, drive and hew,
When Vanity's mirror's reflection is true,
When cowards win battles and quitters succeed,
When a race is no longer a matter of speed,
When time doesn't count and when thought is just waste,
And caution and care are the same as mad haste,
When idlers and loafers and shirkers can share
In equal proportion with workers who dare
You may stand a chance.

HOW TO GROW OLD

From Answers.

It was an ancient village. Its cheese was old, its cottages old, its inn old, and its cheese was very old. The visitor was informed that the best thing in it was Gaffer Gammon's "stir." "I see," said the visitor. "I see him!"

For if he were really older than cheese he must be well worth a shilling.

His host conducted him out into the old courtyard—under an old birch over an old stile, and along an old road. At last they stood before a venerable and venerated human being of past years.

"Here you are, stir," said the old man.

"Prudently," "Some say he be 112 years old. Now, how d'you account for livin' all these years?"

"Well," suggested the visitor, "I regarded the feeble husk of human nature reclining obviously on a bench. It happens never done anything else."

Japan is undertaking to ship a lot to China, owing to the increase in

Repair or Repent.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

(Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman.)

You can't keep up without "upkeep." You're a machine *resentful of abuse and overuse.*

Your capacity in every direction is distinctly limited. You're designed for definite purposes and you can't do more than you're built for.

When you *overspeed and overload*, something must give way when you're *overstrained*, something must snap.

When you *exceed your power*, you'll *smash* and repair parts aren't ready at hand.

You're strung with delicate wires you move on exquisitely poised joints. If you're not constantly *overhauled* and carefully *cleaned* if you're left *exposed* to the *rust* of neglect, your efficiency will *decrease*, your output will *diminish* and you'll be thrown into society's waste-pile.

Every human is both *autocratic* and *automatic*. He must *manage himself* and operate, in a large measure, on his own initiative.

The responsibility of maintenance rests upon the individual. Providence has neither sufficient time nor patience to retinker men who don't care enough to care for themselves.

Every time you *think*, every time you *move*, you *destroy matter*.

When you *tear down*, you must *rebuild* when you *disperse*, you must *store in due ratio* if you *consume* without replacement, collapse is inevitable.

When you throw away a chance to rest, you have lost a chance to last.

Sleep is your repair shop. You'll stand on your feet only in proportion to the time you lie in your bed.

You can't get the best of Nature. She demands respect for her laws.

You can't escape the consequences of self-betrayal. Postponement of sentence simply compounds its severity.

What's your condition?

Are you creaking and warped? How many screws have worked loose? From what sort of fuel do you derive your force?

How long has it been since you made a thorough inspection?

Is your mental tool chest up-to-date?

Take an inventory of your physical assets you can't expect buyers to purchase dilapidated and obsolete service so long as greater speed and reliability are available.

A second-handed man has no more worth than any other second-handed instrument.

We judge your ability to manage for us by observing how you conduct your personal affairs.

If you won't guard your own welfare, it's safe to assume that you'll be even more negligent of our interests.

Before you complain of the value we place upon you, consider when you last added improvements to your brain or your body.

If you have exhausted your fund of knowledge if your skill has died from a flame into an ash if your strength has petered out if enthusiasm has dried in your veins, you must expect rejection to follow inspection.

Put in fresh batteries lubricate rub off the rust polish and bring your equipment up-to-date.

If you're out of order, you're out of the running.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers.

Brief, practical and valuable comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

THE PROPHET EZEKIEL A WATCHMAN

SON: Ezekiel 11.

TEXT: Ezekiel 11-17.

Hear the word at my mouth and

and them warning from me."

And he said unto me, Son of man,

that thou findest, eat this roll, and

and speak unto the house of Israel.

So I opened my mouth, and he

said unto me, Eat the roll. (3) And he

said unto me, Son of man, cause thy

mouth to eat and fill thy bowels with

roll that I give thee. Then did I

eat; and it was in my mouth as

as for sweetness.

And he said unto me, Son of man,

get thee unto the house of Israel,

and speak with my words unto them.

For thou art not sent to a people

of strange speech, and of an hard

language, but to the house of Israel:

not to many peoples of a strange

speech, and of an hard language, whose

speech thou canst not understand.

But I will speak unto them, they

shall hearken unto thee. (7) But the

house of Israel will not hearken unto

thee, for they will not hearken unto

me, for all the house of Israel are of

an hard forehead and of a stiff heart.

Behold I have made thy face hard

like their faces, and thy forehead

like their foreheads. (9) As

adamant harder than flint have I

made thy forehead, fear them not,

neither be dismayed at their looks,

for they be a rebellious house. (10)

And he said unto me, Son of man,

my words that I shall speak unto

thee, receive in thine heart, and hear

with thine ears. (11) And go, get thee

out of the captivity, unto the chil-

dren of thy people, and speak unto

them, and tell them, Thus saith the

Lord God; whether they will hear, or

whether they will forbear. (12) Then

the spirit lifted me up, and I heard

the voice of a great rushing,

saying, Blessed be the glory of the

Lord from his place. (13) And I heard

the noise of the wings of the living

not warning, nor speakest to warn the

wicked from his way, to save his life;

the same wicked man shall die in his

iniquity, but his blood will I require at

thine hand. (19) Yet if thou warn the

wicked, and he turn not from his

wickedness, nor from his wicked way,

he shall die in his iniquity, but thou

hast delivered thy soul. (20) Again,

when a righteous man doth turn from

his righteousness, and commit iniquity,

and I lay a stumbling block before

him, he shall die; because thou hast

not given him warning, he shall die in

his sin, and his righteous deeds which

he hath done shall not be remembered;

but his blood will I require at thine

hand. (21) Nevertheless if thou warn

the righteous man, that the righteous

sin not, and he doth not sin, he shall

surely live, because he took warning,

and thou hast delivered thy soul.

(22) And the hand of the Lord was

there upon me; and he said unto me,

Arise, go forth into the plain, and I

will there talk with thee. (24) Then I

arose and went forth into the plain,

and, behold, the glory of the Lord

stood there, as the glory which I saw

by the river Chebar, and I fell on my

face. (24) Then the spirit entered into

me, and set me upon my feet; and he

spoke with me and said unto me, Go,

shut thyself within thine house. (25)

But thou, son of man, behold, they

shall lay hands upon thee, and shall

bind thee with them, and thou shalt

go out among them; (26) and I will

make thy tongue cleave to the roof of

thy mouth, that thou shalt be dumb,

and shalt not be to them a reprover,

for they are a rebellious house. (27)

But when I speak with thee, I will

open thy mouth, and thou shalt say

unto them, Thus saith the Lord God; he

that heareth, let him hear; and he that

forbeareth, let him forbear, for they

while he fulfilled this local ministry, he nevertheless constantly identified those with whom he was immediately dealing, with the whole nation of Israel, and his teaching shows that his mind was occupied by national interests.

The first chapter of the prophecy is wholly occupied with the mystic visions of God which were granted to him in preparation for his work. What he

describes as "the appearance of the likeness of the glory of Jehovah" produced the sense of awe which compelled him to prostrate himself in worship and adoration before God. While in that attitude there came to him the voice declaring the purpose of God to send him to deliver the divine message to the children of Israel, and in our particular lesson we have the account of his appointment to this service.

In this account of his appointment there are three matters to be especially noticed, those of his equipment, responsibility and commission. In considering his equipment, we notice that as in the case of Isaiah and Jeremiah, the hopelessness of his task was declared at the very beginning. The people to whom he was going were people who would understand his language, but in the striking words of

the prophet, they were "of a hard forehead and of a stiff heart." In view of the peculiar difficulty of such a mission the prophet was especially prepared by God in that his face was made hard against their faces, and his forehead against their foreheads. It is interesting to note that his preparation is not described as hardness of heart. Their hearts were hard, but the hearts of the divine messengers were never hard. Charged to deliver the message of Jehovah, regardless of results produced among the people, the prophet was then specially endowed with spiritual power. He heard again the noise of the wings of the living creatures and the noise of the wheels which he had seen in the preliminary visions; and in the strength of that consciousness of God he took his way to the people dwelling by the Chebar, and then sat in silent and awe-filled astonishment seven days ere he commenced to deliver his messages.

At the close of the seven days, the word of the Lord came to him, declaring with the utmost solemnity the responsibility which rested upon him. His position was to be that of a watchman, that is, a sentinel, observing and declaring to the people the things he saw. His one duty in fulfillment of his divine commission was to utter the message, and the limits of his responsibility were clearly defined. If judgment should overtake the wicked, which the prophet had foreseen, but of which he had not warned them, then their blood God would require at his hands. If on the other hand, he had warned them, and by reason of disobedience to the warning they perished, he would be free from further responsibility.

And yet again, before commencing his work, he was commanded to go into the valley, and there he saw again the glory as he had seen it at the first; and again the voice charged him to enter into his own house, and be silent until his mouth was opened by Jehovah, so that then he should speak the messages delivered to him, whatever the result might be in the case of those who heard.

THE TEACHING: In this account of the preparation of Ezekiel for his work there is a most wonderful unveiling for all dispensations of the principles underlying a true prophetic ministry. The equipment is ever that of visions, voices and virtue. The first necessity for declaring the word of God to men is a clear perception of God on the part of the messenger. Then there must be in addition to that understanding, the reception of direct communications from God which are to be proclaimed because they are the messages of God, without anxiety as to the results produced. Finally there must be the endowment of the spirit of God, for the work is always one of danger and of difficulty, and can only be carried out as strength is supernaturally supplied.

The responsibility of the messengers of Jehovah is finally to God alone. There is however a consequent responsibility toward men. It is that of the delivery of the message, with which the messengers are instructed that is a debt which they owe to those to whom they are sent, and according to this word spoken to Ezekiel, with

hold a divine message and so to fail to give sinning men the opportunity of repentance, is accounted murder; and the blood of those who perish as the result of the withholding of the message is required at the hands of the messenger. The responsibility of the prophet of God is not that of pleasing those to whom he speaks, nor even that of succeeding in producing obedience, but only that of creating an opportunity for repentance by absolute fidelity in the delivery of the message.

What work, falling to the lot of man, can ever equal this in dignity or in solemnity?

THE GOLDEN TEXT: The whole teaching of the passage on this subject of prophesying is suggestively epitomized in these words selected from the charge to Ezekiel. Note carefully the two words "hear" and "give." The prophet stands as mediator of the word of God between God and man, hearing it from God, and giving it to man. Either, without the other, is failure, disaster. To hear the word and not to give it is to be guilty of blood. To give that which has not been heard is equally to mislead.

NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIAL

That Section Wants More Industrial

Laurels to Wear

From the Manufacturers Record.

Notwithstanding the fact that the

material development of New England

has been so great that Massachusetts

has about as many cotton spindles as

the 14 southern states and that

the value of its boot and shoe output

is greater than the value of its cotton

goods and that its wealth is so great

that the deposits in its savings banks

nearly equal the aggregate national

banking capital of the United States,

that section is constantly moving for

broader development with an energy

that would do credit to the most virile,

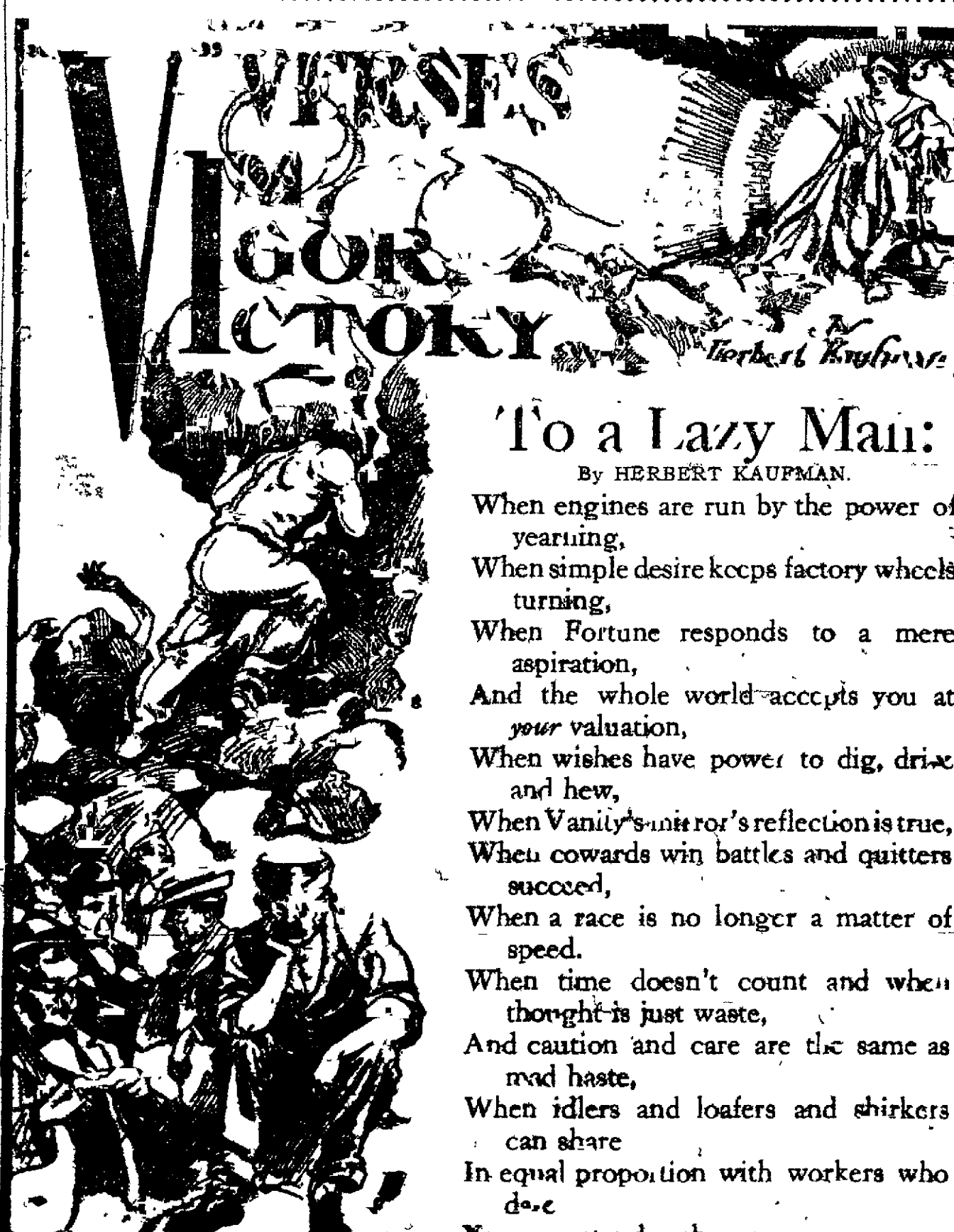
active, growing section of the Pacific

coast or any other region in the

world.

The Massachusetts legislature, recog-

nizing this situation, proposes to award



To a Lazy Man:

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

When engines are run by the power of yearning,

When simple desire keeps factory wheels turning,

When Fortune responds to a mere aspiration,

And the whole world accepts you at your valuation,

When wishes have power to dig, drive and hew,

When Vanity's mirror's reflection is true,

When cowards win battles and quitters succeed,

When a race is no longer a matter of speed,

When time doesn't count and when thought is just waste,

And caution and care are the same as mad haste,

When idlers and loafers and shirkers can share

In equal proportion with workers who dare

You may stand a chance.

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

SELF-INTEREST HOLDS BACK PORTUGAL

Strife Among Leaders Prevents Measures to Win Masses to the Republic

DANGER IS ON EVERY SIDE

Extravagant Promises Must Be Kept Although State Is Nearly Bankrupt

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Portugal has entered into a new epoch of history since the republic was formally recognized by the leading powers some two weeks ago, but few are those who believe that the country will be much happier under a new regime, though it has succeeded in ridding itself of a peculiarly extravagant and degenerate royal dynasty. The discontent of the ignorant and restless populace, controlled by a reckless and fanatical set of priests, is full of danger for the future of the new state.

The greatest danger, however, lies in the fact that the Republic's enemies are divided, and each other most cordially. True enough, the moderates are in majority in both houses and have succeeded in electing their candidate president, but the extremists are not patriotic enough to submit to the defeat and content themselves by using only strictly constitutional means to further the interests of their party.

Since the days of the great French revolution the world has not seen a worse specimen of the selfish demagogue than Senor Costa, the supreme leader of the Portuguese "Mountain." It was he who forced the unpopular separation law upon the country, which lined up the hierarchy against the republic and which will keep the country in a state of violent fermentation for a long time to come, while the moderates recognized that as long as the people are as ignorant as at present, they are not ripe for a separation between church and state. The new government now desires to modify the separation law so as to appease the resentment created by this measure among the peasantry, but Senor Costa is moving heaven and earth to prevent the only policy which might win the masses of the country people for the republic.

Aside from this party strife, the course ahead of the government is full of dangerous rocks and reefs. The state of finances demands the most rigid economy to save the state from bankruptcy, while many extensive schemes have been drawn up and many extravagant promises made by the late provisional government. To carry out these would hopelessly ruin the country, while not to carry them out means disappointing an unthinking mob and forging arms for the demagogues.

And all the time a Regalist army is threatening an invasion of the northern provinces, where the monarchy still has many supporters who have the money that the country lacks.

MEMORIAL TO EDWARD VII IS UNVEILED BY HIS SON

EDINBURGH, Sept. 30.—The king and queen, accompanied by Princess Mary, Prince Albert and Prince George, and also by the members of the royal household at Balmoral, attended divine service at the cathedral the other day, and in the course of the service his majesty unveiled the communion table recently placed by him in the church in memory of his father, King Edward VII. The church was filled to overflowing, there being a large and distinguished congregation. At the conclusion of the hymn following the sermon, their majesties were conducted to the chancel, where the Rev. S. J. Sibbald, chaplain-in-ordinary to his majesty, in Scotland, handed the cord to the king, who thereupon unveiled the memorial, saying: "I desire to place this memorial in this church to the glory of God and in memory of my dear father, King Edward VII."

A prayer of dedication followed, the whole service lasting one hour. The memorial consists of a communion table and screen placed at the east end of the chancel. The table and plinth on which it rests are of Tona marble. The table is between six and seven feet in length and three feet high. The oak screen placed behind the table is exquisitely carved, and stands eight feet in height. The wood is from a country house in Fife, and is over 200 years old, giving to it the rich dark color which only age can impart. The carving is in late Scottish Gothic style. Here and there Scottish thistles appear, and surrounding the four main posts are figures of angels holding shields.

A. C. Fox-Davies, the English writer of detective stories, was led to take up fiction because his legal training forced him to reject the evidence deduced by Sir A. Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes."



The exiled Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, and her pianist husband, Enrico Toselli, who is to institute proceedings against her for divorce. Toselli's action is the result of her determination to publish her memoirs. He says he is tired of scandals and for this reason instructed his lawyers, according to reports from Rome, to institute proceedings.

THIEVES STRIP ART GALLERY OF WORKS

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—A remarkable story, proving conclusively, it is claimed, that Russia holds the record in the matter of picture and other art thefts, recently appeared in the St. Petersburg Herald, the theft of the "La Gioconda" being responsible for its publication. The journal explains how in the first place the entire contents of a gallery disappeared without anyone being the wiser until the Gioconda incident aroused the authorities to vigilance. In out-of-the-way galleries.

A merchant named Grunovoff, it appears, presented a valuable collection of pictures to his native town, and the council housed the gift in the disused Alexander theater. The place was properly kept during the lifetime of the donor, but after his death it seems to have been completely forgotten "officially," and remained closed. When eventually the authorities regarded it advisable to inspect the interior of the building, it was discovered that the walls were absolutely bare, every picture having disappeared.

Presumably some clever art thieves, aware that no watch was kept over the building, frequently visited the place and carried off the pictures at their leisure.

DOG MOTHERS KITTEN

Rat Terrier Makes Amsaid for Acts of Own Kin Who Worried Cat to Death

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dog in Nancy is reported to have mothered an orphan kitten to make amends for another dog's deed. Two rat-terriers caught a cat and worried it to death. The cat left two kittens. In a loft, a few hours after the cat had been killed, a rat-terrier bitch, exploring the loft, found the kittens, one of which was still alive, while the other had died. She took up the kitten in her teeth, and carried it down to where her own puppies were installed and put it with them, nursing it like one of her own litter.

This was noble enough, but the dog did more. The kitten having been noticed among the puppies, people came to look. This perturbed the dog, who evidently thought: "These men may object to my unusual behavior, and it is just as likely they may take my adopted child away." Soon afterwards the kitten was no longer to be seen among the puppies. At last, it was discovered that the good mother dog had taken the kitten back up to the loft, and hidden it there, and that she went backwards and forwards from the puppies to the kitten, nursing alternately her own offspring and that of the cat which the foster mother's own kin had killed. The kitten was fetched down, and now the dog is contentedly bringing it up among her puppies.

Lanterns to project advertising signs upon pavements, so that by night they are forced to read new ads made with electric lamps sufficiently powerful to operate effectively in the best lighted streets.

Germany, Realizing Congo and Morocco Are Unsuitable for German Colonization, Really Seeks Foothold on the South American Continent, Probably Somewhere in Brazil

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—"It is strange," said an old German diplomat, whose insight into the plans of the men who mould the destinies of the German empire, is second to none, "that none of you newspaper men ever learn to look through the outer shell of things and discover the kernel within, but it is a most fortunate thing for statesmen that you don't. Here all the papers of the world have printed endless stories about the Morocco question and though some of them have been smart enough to hint that this little affair was partly brought up in order to unite the voters of Germany behind the government and stem the tide of Socialism at the coming elections, not one seems to have discovered that Germany really cares nothing for the soil of Africa and that the plans of the government are to create a new Germany in the Netherlands."

"The territories of Congo and Morocco are utterly unsuitable for German colonization though rich in mineral wealth, which Germany, however, can easily get her share of without burdening herself with the heavy expense of governing these vast stretches of land, where the rulers will have to waste money and blood fighting the natives for years to come."

"Germany wants colonies, must have colonies to provide an outlet for her too rapidly increasing population, but she does not want them in Africa, and for once our statesmen have spoken the truth when they said that we do not want an inch of Moroccan soil."

"We want colonies, but we want them in South America, in spite of all official denials."

"To say just where the German eagle will swoop down on the South American continent is rather difficult at present, but probably I shall not be far out of the way when I venture to say that it will be somewhere in Brazil. Scores of thousands of German settlers are already there cultivating the most fertile soil in the world. You may travel for many miles in Brazil and not have to speak anything but German, and all these German settlers are as true German patriots as the day they left the mouth of the Elbe or the Weser."

Some day an incident will happen over there which will give the German government a pretext for interfering and then it will only be a question of how much land Germany chooses to take. The native people of Brazil, a rotten race of mixed Spanish, Indian and negro blood are poor fighters and will be able to make little or no resistance to Germany."

"I know what you are going to say. The Monroe doctrine! But nobody here thinks that the United States will uphold that somewhat shadowy doctrine in defense of anything south of Panama especially against a power as strong as Germany. We think Americans too good business men to do that. We expect the United States to protest, strongly even, but only in words, and then the matter will end with a Crystal Palace to Go to the Highest Bidder at Auction."

LONDON, Sept. 30.—In view of the forthcoming auction of the Crystal Palace, a catalogue, perhaps the most sumptuous of its kind, has been issued. It contains 50 full-page engravings, showing, in pictures, stages in the famous history of the palace from its erection in Hyde Park in 1851 to the present time, with its pageant and allured route. The pictures are excellently reproduced and are protected by glass-plate covers.

Included in the 55 pages of letter press are quotations from the diaries of Queen Victoria and the prince consort discussing the project of the palace, that the audience would be "cut to mince-meat" by an "avalanche of broken glass," and "roasted to death inside the case" when the sun shone. There are also poems by Thackeray and Kipling, and in the course of the historical account numerous interesting facts are given.

It laid out in a straight line, the total length of the columns in the main buildings would extend to a distance of 16½ miles. The total weight of iron amounts to 5,641 tons, 17 hundred weight. The glass weighs 500 tons, and if laid out flat would cover 25 acres. If the panes of glass were placed end to end they would stretch 242 miles, or nearly as far as from London to Newcastle. The bolts and rivets weigh 177 tons, and the nails hammered into the Palace increased its weight by over 103 tons.

In order to meet the cost of producing the catalogues the price has been raised to a guinea. The promoters of the sale are desirous that the palace be bought to provide a center for great national celebrations.

The sale of the Crystal Palace to the highest bidder in public auction will take place on Tuesday, November 28.

CANNIBALISM CARRIED ON IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

SYDNEY, Sept. 30.—That cannibalism is still carried on in the South Sea Islands is proved by the news which has reached Sydney of the murder of several Europeans there, some of the victims being cooked and afterwards eaten by the murderers.

While conducting a Sunday school service in the open air the Rev. Frederick Daniels, the Solomon Islands, was shot by a native concealed in the scrub. The bullet struck the missionary in the breast, he fell backwards murmuring, "Lord, save me!" and then died.

The fact that he was a missionary was not responsible for Mr. Daniels' murder, for, according to an officer of the mission, "the natives take a pride in getting scalps, so to speak, and the murder of a white man is a special glory."

From New Caledonia comes the report that a family of three—father, mother and child—have been butchered. The names of the victims are Deaux. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the atrocious crime, but from the marks on the bodies it would seem they had been treated with great brutality.

News of still another outrage has been brought by the French warship Kersaint, to the effect that at Maewo one of the northern islands of the New Hebrides group, two French residents, named Gerolamo and Bales, having been killed by the natives, were afterwards eaten.

Some day an incident will happen over there which will give the German government a pretext for interfering and then it will only be a question of how much land Germany chooses to take. The native people of Brazil, a rotten race of mixed Spanish, Indian and negro blood are poor fighters and will be able to make little or no resistance to Germany."

"I know what you are going to say. The Monroe doctrine! But nobody here thinks that the United States will uphold that somewhat shadowy doctrine in defense of anything south of Panama especially against a power as strong as Germany. We think Americans too good business men to do that. We expect the United States to protest, strongly even, but only in words, and then the matter will end with a

Crystal Palace to Go to the Highest Bidder at Auction."

Princess Patricia Does Not Long for "Canadian Exile"

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of Canada's new governor general, generally known as Princess "Pat," has made it known that she does not intend to follow her parents into what she calls "Canadian exile." She will spend part of her time with them, but Europe will see much more of her, which is not surprising when one remembers how many friends she has.

She will be a welcome guest at Buckingham and Windsor palaces for long periods, and will be able to accept the many invitations which have been sent to her by her relatives in Europe to go to them from time to time.

The crown princess of Sweden is always delighted to have her sprightly sister with her at Stockholm. Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary are very fond of her as a guest, and there are various princesses in mid-Europe—relatives on her mother's side—who will welcome her on visits now and again.

Few government employees in Washington work harder than Elizabeth C. Harris, daughter of the United States representative from Massachusetts, successor to Governor Foss in congress. She is an expert bookkeeper, stenographer and typist, and will act as her father's secretary.



Mme. Simona, the noted French actress, and her husband wearing the latest Paris style for husband and wife—that of wearing the same suiting. When Mme. Simona, who in private life is Mme. Casimir-Perier, goes out on the street with her husband, each wear the same woolen. Even madam's pet dog has an overcoat of the same design.

compromise of some kind, whereby we take what we want and the United States something nearer home than Brazilian lands."

"Of course such a thing was utterly impossible as long as Germany was without a navy to back up her demands, and this is why we have been spending money far beyond our means to build up an immense navy, and why we had to do it before the opening of the Panama canal, an event which will double the strength of the American navy. Before that happens I venture to say Germany will have a large colony in South America, and she will have got it. I hope and honestly believe, not only without fighting the United States, but even without ruining the existing friendship between the two most thrifty and enterprising nations in the eastern and western hemispheres."

"England, living up to her reputation of being the most hypocritical nation in the world, may throw up her hands in pretense of righteous indignation, forgetting that she has stolen more land than any other country, but she will go no further, having already all she can do to hold her vast empire together. Thus the peace of the world will rest on a more solid basis than ever. France holding Algeria, Tunis, Morocco and French Congo; Russia, Manchuria, and the United States, ruling the North American continent as far south as Panama, and with or without Canada as part of her dominions."

Russian Noblewoman Blames American Men for Social Unrest

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Madame Alexandra Gornol of Moscow, a member of the Russian nobility, who is devoting her life and fortune to the education of the peasant classes of Russia, has been criticizing American women in comparison with the women of Russia. "American women do not realize what they ask," she says. "The husbands are working themselves to death and giving everything to their wives, and the more they get the more they think they ought to have."

"The men are to blame for this social unrest in America. They humiliate their wives too much. They go shopping with them and carry their bundles and some of them, I have found, will get up in the morning and cook their own meals."

"The private schools of France and Germany would not exist but for the American children, whose wealthy mothers can't take time from their clubs and reception to rear them in their own homes."

"It is very hard for a young man to get started in America. He can't be married and support a family when his wife wants to wear silk stockings."

"In Russia the women spend more money on their homes than on their dresses. In America you can see women of the streets dressed like the queen of Sheba, and if you follow them to their homes you would probably find that they live in what might be called hovels."



Mme. Simona, the noted French actress, and her husband wearing the latest Paris style for husband and wife—that of wearing the same suiting. When Mme. Simona, who in private life is Mme. Casimir-Perier, goes out on the street with her husband, each wear the same woolen. Even madam's pet dog has an overcoat of the same design.

ENGLAND LACKS ENOUGH MEN FOR NAVY

British Vessels Would Have Far Below Full Complement in Case of War

RULES MADE FOR JAILBIRDS

Admiralty Fails to Realize Bluejackets Are Not Like Those of Old

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—It really begins to look as if the time is rapidly approaching when England will no longer be able to boast that Britannia rules the ocean. The German and the American fleets are increasing at least as rapidly as the British and England is finding it more and more difficult to find crews to man her warships. This was exemplified at the coronation review at Spithead where a large number of British war vessels were so far below their full complement that they would have been next to useless had the fleet assembled for a less peaceful purpose.

To offset the seriousness of this fact it has been argued that should England be involved in a war with a great naval power, men would volunteer in overwhelming numbers, but aside from the fact that the services of volunteers who had had no naval training would be of very little value there is another danger, which the authorities try to hide—Socialist propaganda is playing havoc among the men, permanently in the service of the admiralty. The English press is beginning to open the eyes of the public to this and one of the large London papers, devoting several columns to the subject, writes:

"Socialism Looms Big. The question of Socialism in the British navy and what it extends to, occupies the minds of many of those in authority. Ever since the Portsmouth naval barracks affair some years ago it has been recognized that a certain amount of discontent exists, and is apparently increasing; and it is customary to attribute this to Socialist influences."

The paper goes on to say that the naval Socialist is of a peculiar kind in many respects totally unlike his brethren ashore. It says:

"If the Social republic were established, certain class would grumble under it exactly as they do now. Almost invariably this class of men below decks provide a good time by letting others do most of the hard work. They are often in trouble and are sick of the navy and of life generally. They often contrast their hard lot with the 'easy' life of the officers, though were they put in the wardroom tomorrow they would then as likely as not be jealous of the bluejackets."

This type, the paper says, forms the real danger to the navy, and increases and multiplies as the years go on. "Englishmen are very often surprised to find that socialist agitators find little to do in the American navy, but those who have come into contact with American sailors, during their visits here, have discovered that the reason is that in Uncle Sam's navy the men are treated like men and not only well paid but well fed, while the food on board an English man-of-war would not be considered fit eating for an American dog, and the treatment—well, the less said about it the better."

Ask Admiralty to Act. The English press is now asking the British admiralty to realize that the bluejacket of today is an entirely different being from his predecessor of 100 years ago, who, as like as not, came straight from a jail. Any number of ancient regulations in the British navy are still in force—regulations which were made for the jailbirds of a century ago—and it would be contrary to human nature if the professional socialist agitator did not take advantage of this state of affairs.

These agitators are faced with one obstacle, and one only—that is the fact that no bluejacket cares for a stoker's woes, no stoker for a bluejacket's, and neither of them for the ships' cooks, and so on, ad infinitum. Agitators therefore aim at the creation of some kind of lower deck union, society, or whatever they please to call it—in which all differences of ratings, etc., were pooled for the common benefit.

Pending the formation of a general society in which all ratings are merged, there is no danger of the mutinies of a hundred odd years ago being repeated. Given the formation of any such society—even were its avowed object entirely philanthropic—trouble may be looked for in the future, unless genuine grievances be alleviated. It is futile to shut the eyes to the fact that they exist."

The ramming of paving stones is done now with a pneumatic tamper, doing the work of the human hammer in much less time.



Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are busy making preparations in London for their departure for Canada, October 6, where the duke will take up his new duties as governor-general of Canada, succeeding Earl Grey.

GIRL 4-12 YEARS OLD CLIMBS HIGH PEAKS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The youngest Alpinist in the world is probably little Flavia Guidini, daughter of Dr. Joseph Guidini, of Turin. She is only four and a half years old, and her mother is an Englishwoman. Yesterday, September 29, accompanied by her parents, she performed what is believed to be an absolutely unprecedented feat for one of her years, successfully climbing several of the peaks of the Mont Blanc range.

First, on the previous day, she reached the Mont Frety hut, 7,240 feet, making the ascent from Courmayeur. Then in six hours she climbed the Giant's Neck, 11,226 feet. There she rested a little while, and next, crossing the glacier of the Giant's Neck, reached the summit of the Petit Courmayeur, 11,450 feet. The descent to Courmayeur was also made in two days.

So far as is known, no child of any type approaching her youthfulness has ever even attempted, much less successfully accomplished, any of these climbs, let alone all three.

WOULD MOVE SCHOOL CHILDREN FROM CITY

Fifth of Students in Berlin Physical Degenerates Unfit Sanitation One Cause

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Statistics produced by the municipal authorities of Berlin prove that more than a fifth of the school children are physical degenerates and this alarming report is responsible for the project that all schools of the capital be transplanted to the country so that the boys and girls might be educated in a healthier environment. By such a scheme it is hoped to arrest the physical degeneration that has been so noticeable of recent years, and rear vigorous children to take the places of the sickly ones.

Of 365,000 Berlin school children, 74,000 are in such a state of health that they are permanently under medical supervision. While it is admitted that heredity is partly to blame for the lack of vitality among the scholars, the parents of many having perpetrated alcoholic excesses, it cannot be denied that the sanitary conditions under which the children live are not conducive to good health.

It is contemplated having schools erected not merely outside the city but placed in the midst of green fields and forests, so that future generations of Germany may not only gain physical advantage but may become imbued with the sense of artistic beauty and inspired with admiration for the works of divine creation. It is confidently believed that the realization of the gigantic scheme will produce a better and nobler race.

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The originators of the project point out that the sites of the thousands of schools in Berlin are so valuable that the money they fetch will be more than ample to erect the schools in the

country. It is also planned that special facilities be made for the conveyance by rail of the scholars to and from the schools and that the poorer children will be provided with the necessary funds.

The ramming of paving stones is done now with a pneumatic tamper, doing the work of the human hammer in much less time.

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EUGENIE

The Saddest Woman in the World awaiting the final Summons, Permitted on Sufferance to Die in the Land that Drove Her Out!

By ALGERNON ST. JOHN-BRENON

FEW years ago the writer of these lines was in Venice. The chances of travel brought him into conversation at the Cafe Florian with a couple of naval officers. Their general bearing and manner were such that it was not easy to decide whether they belonged to a mercantile or a national marine. They wore the uniform of English lords.

The conversation resulted in an invitation on board steam yacht upon which these two sailors were played as officers. That yacht was a beautiful one, had a handsome and impressive design. Everything about it seemed to indicate a wealthy and tasteful owner. Just as he was about to leave the writer of the elder officer, "Whose yacht is this?"

The reply was, "This yacht belongs to the Empress Eugenie."

It seemed as if the Napoleonic legend had suddenly come into actual life. Here in Venice, near the Rialto, was moored a vessel. In one of its cabins the wife of Napoleon III, the niece by marriage of Napoleon the First, the man who played with kingdoms as if they were dice, who imperialized his ally, who convulsed the world, Austria and Prussia ceased to be names and became decisive establishments. Waterloo, that meant the downfall of Napoleon the First, and Sedan, that meant the destruction of Napoleon III, ceased to be historical events and became tragedies.

This was ten years ago, and the owner of the steam yacht was then seventy-five years of age. She had seen vicissitudes of fortune the like of which no living human being could parallel. She was the daughter of a Spanish family of some social position, but of Bohemian and disordered life. Sixty years ago from to-day Eugenie had appeared in Paris circumstances which her enemies did not choose to mention. Within a few months she had married a Bonaparte and an Emperor! For fifteen years she was the wife of a dictator of Europe. She became the arbitress of fashion, the glass of the court, the most brilliant that Europe had ever known since the days of Louis XIV. During the reign of her husband Paris became the political center of the world, and the Mecca of wealth, genius, and elegance. It was the theatre of the most brilliant of the busy domestic of successful art. She was part for better or for worse in the councils of the emperors. Her caprices could upset the calculations of the great statesmen. Her spiteful imperiousness could wreck the hopes of nations. A careless decree of fashion before her maids had time to reach the streets. She was a stammering queen in the path of European affairs. She was an undisputed queen in a few years' time it was all over. In a moment of address France went to war with Prussia. The glittering imperial edifice fell to the ground. Eugenie's dying husband became the prisoner of Prussia for seventy years the evil genius of his house, the remorseless enemy of Bonapartist pretensions. The press herself was forced to run away from Paris; she was a felon, amid the insulting cries of the mobs, of which the dramatist, Victorien Sardou, did not hesitate to become a ringleader. She ran without a pocket handkerchief. She left behind her wardrobe valued at \$800,000. Nor would she make good her escape were it not for the timely assistance of a Philadelphia dentist.

EVIOUS as was her downfall, this was not all. She was called upon to suffer. Within a few years her husband died in exile of an agonizing illness. Within a few years her handsome and accomplished son was assassinated to death in Zululand. He had gone as an unofficial and undesired member of a British army to establish the fact that the victor of Jena flowed in his youthful veins. Terrible has been the price that the Empress Eugenie has paid for a few years of that close-watched life, mocked by name of power. Cruel is the fate that the gods have exacted for a short-lived golden fortune. Poor Eugenie! She has said she was in many ways a Marie Antoinette. Yes, Marie Antoinette that was not happy enough to be dissolved in a pitiable and kindly death. Marie Antoinette scarcely survived the ruin of her regime. Empress Eugenie has been compelled by the irony of fate to drink the cup of life to its last bitter draught.

It should be remembered that after all she had to throw in her lot with the second of two gamblers and consummate adventurers. Her husband, Napoleon III, who died at Chislehurst, the son of the English, was a pallid imitation, almost a caricature of his uncle, who died at St. Helena, the Emperor of the English. His ludicrous posturing as a successor of Napoleon had made him the laughing-stock of Europe. Two of his attempts to possess himself of the throne of France had made him the object of the Bonapartist party. Once he had appeared before the garrison at Strasbourg, clad in his uniform. He was ignominiously arrested. A year later he landed at Boulogne with a lump of gold in his hat, and a tame eagle in a wicked caricature. He was to be a monarch in a wretched cage, a monarch to be a monarch to the top of the column and remind the loafers in the cafes of the Little, as Victor Hugo called him, was to march to Paris, drive the Orleansist King from the throne and establish the Second Empire. The eagle

did not fly in the required direction. Napoleon himself was marched to Paris as a captive. There he was tried for treason, and sentenced to prison in the Fortress of Ham. Thence he escaped, or was permitted to escape, disguised as a workman, carrying a board and smoking a pipe. The net result was that one-half of Europe was charitable enough to consider him as an unrepentable dreamer, and the other half was uncharitable enough to regard him as a political buffoon.

Yet within a few years of this he had succeeded in making himself President of the Second French Republic. It was not long before he had contrived to style himself Prince-President. From the princely President it was an easy leap to the position of Emperor. It cost something in blood and money. But when was a Bonaparte sparing of either?

It was during the princely Presidency of this audacious pretender that his acquaintance with Eugenie, then known as the Countess de Teba, the daughter of the Countess of Montijo, had ripened into something more. Louis Napoleon had met her in London, and as she, too, was under the fascination of the Napoleonic legend, she had written to him, impulsively placing at his disposal for political purposes the whole of her fortune. Napoleon fell in love with her—loving her as he had loved no one else. His courtship of the young Spaniard was urged during the hunting season at Compiègne. This social festival was celebrated sixty years ago by Louis Napoleon with unusual luxury and splendor, for it was a part of his policy to revive in every way the splendors of the court of France.

A M. de Maupas tells a story that shows how ardent were the attentions of Napoleon to the Spanish beauty.

"On a bright Autumn morning the Emperor, accompanied by a few guests, among whom was Eugenie and her mother, was walking in the park. The youthful Countess called attention to a clover leaf so covered with dewdrops that it sparkled like an ornament of diamonds. When the walk was over the Emperor summoned one of his suite, who immediately set out by his orders for Paris. The next day he brought back a charming trinket, shaped as a trefoil, every leaf bearing a superb diamond dewdrop. Napoleon had ordered that the clover leaf admired by his future bride should be cleverly imitated in diamonds. At a lottery held among the guests it was arranged that Mademoiselle de Montijo should win the trefoil.

Nevertheless, Louis Napoleon did not propose at this time to pay Eugenie the compliment of marrying her. He was probably fostering in his dreamy and ambitious heart the same design that had brought about the first step in the red ruin of his uncle, Napoleon the First. He and his counselors were meditating a brilliant and a political match. His thoughts had turned toward an alliance with the proud and feeble daughter of some long-established dynasty. This would establish his influence among the log-rolling coterie of royal families, to whose personal interests the destinies of European nations and the lives of myriads of men have again and again been sacrificed. But the Spanish girl would have nothing to do with illicit union or left-handed marriage. She was a Catholic, with the scruples of a Catholic. She had also a resolute, an interested and a far-seeing mother.

She had noticed the fate of Miss Howard, the beautiful and indiscreet Englishwoman, who had accompanied Louis Napoleon to Paris in the infancy of his fortunes at the time of the crisis upon his future. Miss Howard had been thrown aside the very moment that the imagination and the senses of Napoleon had fallen under the newer spell of a lovelier and less facile divinity. Eugenie did not elect to court the same inevitable and miserable fate.

Still managed well. Napoleon's immediate advisers were indeed hostile to her. The women of his court were madly jealous of her. And why not? She had good looks and wit enough to refuse to waste them. And good looks and prudence are qualities not readily forgiven even among people of a more serious and sober type than the motley crew who were hanging about Napoleon in the salons of the Tuilleries, and in the glades of the forest of Compiègne.

The following anecdote is an example of the deft ways by means of which she steered herself into the haven of wedlock.

"At the close of a review in the court of the Tuilleries, the Emperor saw her, with other ladies, watching him from a window of the palace. His occupancy of the Tuilleries was so recent that he did not know his way about it.

"Tell me how I can reach you," he called, and she replied with gay promptitude, "To the right, sire, by way of the chapel."

"Sire, Imperatrice ou rien" was her final word. "Empress or nothing."

She lived to be both.

That queen of matchmakers, the Countess of Montijo, was her daughter's best aid in these difficult days. Viel Castel reports that when Napoleon first spoke of marriage, Eugenie said:

"You must write yourself to my mother, who, loving you and me as she does, and well understanding the distance between us, might be tempted to refuse her consent."

"Well played, indeed!" cried the watchers of the great game.

Napoleon's wavering resolution was finally crystallized into definite purpose by an occurrence for which neither he nor his inamorata was responsible. The wife of a cabinet minister deliberately insulted Eugenie at a ball at the Elysee. Eugenie could not conceal her humiliation. The Emperor perceived it and called her to him. He demanded to know the cause of her discomfort. Her eyes filled with tears and she told him that she would never come to his court again. "I will avenge the insult," said he, "with genuine civility." The next day, in accordance with French etiquette, he

sent his best friend to the Countess de Montijo, Eugenie's mother, with a formal proposal of marriage.

Contemporary memoirs give us a glimpse of Eugenie as she appeared at this time. It is in bustling garb that she is described. Such a garb was appropriate and symbolic. While pursuing wild animals she managed to capture an emperor.

"Her dainty figure was well defined by a closely buttoned habit; the skirt was long and wide, over gray trousers. With one of her tiny gloved hands she held the reins, while she used the other to urge on her excited Andalusian horse by the help of a little riding whip, the handle of which was set with pearls. She wore patent-leather boots with high heels and spurs. She sat her horse like a knight and despised the saddle ordinarily used by ladies. Her long plaits were arranged under a felt hat, from which waved a magnificent long ostrich feather fastened by a diamond clasp. Her sparkling eyes shone like lightning, and the bewitching smile which played round her rosy lips displayed the whiteness of her teeth."

THE marriage disgusted the courtiers and the intrigues. It is related indeed that the noble and accomplished Mathilde Bonaparte went down on her knees before Napoleon to beg him to abstain from so profitless a match. She had good cause not to believe in marriage of any kind. Her husband, a Russian madman, used to beat her with a whip. But it appealed to the imagination of the French people. Napoleon explained and defended his marriage in a well-known address to his Council of State.

"The lady whom I have chosen," he said, "is lofty of birth, French by education, by the memory of the blood shed by her father in the cause of the Empire, she enjoys as a Spaniard the advantage of having no family in France to whom honors and dignities must be given. Endowed with the best qualities of heart and mind, she will be the ornament of the throne and in the day of peril one of its courageous defenders. A devout Catholic, she will join her prayers to mine for the welfare of France; gracious and good, she will, I firmly hope, revive in the same position the virtues of the Empress Josephine. * * * I come then, gentlemen, to say this to France: I have preferred a wife who I love and respect to an unknown consort through whom I might have won advantages mingled with sacrifice. Soon I shall go to Notre Dame, and there present the Empress to the people and the army; the confidence they have in me will secure their sympathy for her whom I have chosen; and you, sirs, when you learn to know her, will be convinced that I have once more been inspired by Providence."

This did not prevent people referring to her as a parvenu. But if the Montijos were parvenus, were the Bonapartes anything else? The marriage excited a characteristic sneer from M. Thiers, who despised Bonaparte as intellectually a mediocrity. "Napoleon," said he, "has secured himself against the vicissitudes of fortune. If he loses his imperial throne he can become a grandee of Spain." The comment of Lamartine was

more sympathetic. "The Emperor," said the historian, "has realized the most beautiful dream possible to a man. He has raised the woman he loves above all other women."

The wedding was celebrated with inevitable and tedious pomp. That delightful chronicler of historical anecdote, M. Imbert de St. Amant, watched the procession from the court of the Louvre. The Empress appeared to him an ideal being. "It shall never forget the impression produced on me by this sweet and radiant image," he says. "Yet a nameless presentiment told me that like all incomparably beautiful women, she was destined to calamities as exceptional as her fortune and beauty."

A nameless presentiment! Did he not know his countrymen? To whom and to what can they ever remain faithful?

SEVENTEEN years after this "nameless presentiment" Eugenie was a fugitive in the streets of Paris. "The pearls which women wear on their wedding day," according to a Spanish proverb, "are a symbol of the tears which they will shed thereafter."

Did the Empress Eugenie show in her subsequent life the discretion that had distinguished her prenuptial managements? Hardly. It is not within the scope of this article to trace all of her political errors, or to settle to precision her share in responsibility for her husband's errors. We are dealing, rather, with the personal side of the aged woman who sat in the cabin of that splendid yacht in Venice, of the now pathetic character who, permitted on sufferance and as a dead issue, to return to France, awaits in her villa at Cap Martin the long postponed summons of a perhaps welcome death.

The surroundings of a court are no nursery for good moral qualities. Eugenie was little different to any woman with her nature and placed in her position. It is true that Victoria and Albert, a little more than two hundred miles away in London, were practising all the royal virtues, with annoying regularity. But the austere domesticity and oppressive Teutonicism of Windsor and Balmoral would never have done for Paris. Any attempt to introduce them into the Tuilleries would have caused a social revolution. George Sand described Eugenie as a "woman with a taste for strong emotions and a lingering regret for bull fights." If so, she demonstrated her emotions and regrets in peculiar ways. In the earlier days of her imperial away the Napoleonic court invented a new game. They kicked balls against gas jets and candles until they were all extinguished. That was all. Imagine Queen Victoria and the Archbishop of Canterbury playing football of that kind in the halls and corridors of Buckingham Palace!

For her famous girl freak in the matter of the sentinel any one would forgive her. She wagged one day that she could startle one of the Imperial Guards from his customary attitude of professional rigidity. She went up to one of them on duty in one of the corridors of the Tuilleries and deliberately slapped his face. The Sphinx-like composure of the soldier remained unaltered. He was offered and he refused an honorarium of five hun-



Eugenie as Empress.

drod francs. He was Frenchman enough to enjoy the flag of an empire. Life at this court has been described as a million danced over and over again, and as a prolonged intoxication of pleasure.

WOMEN who are interested in that sort of thing will remember that what Napoleon the First was in the realm of war the wife of his nephew was in the world of dress. The fame of the House of Worth dates from Eugenie's reign. In the eyes of the lovers of personal adornment the establishment of that institution in Paris is a monument to the fame of Eugenie, just as the Hotel des Invalides is to the historian a memorial of the better achievements of Louis XIV. Her fine figure, her beautiful face, and her exquisite taste all fitted her to reign supreme in the fantastic, fickle and tyrannical realm of exaggerated and scientific modishness.

"The chief Paris dressmakers of her time," writes Miss Stoddart, one of the most satisfactory of Eugenie's biographers, "were Vionnet and Paimy. The reign of Worth dates from the years following the Italian war (1860), and it was Princess Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador, who first made him fashionable. His business was first carried on in a little street near the Bourse. A constant exchange of ideas went on between M. Worth and the Austrian Ambassador, and the Princess found time, amid many social engagements, to spend long mornings with the clever ladies' tailor planning, remodeling and cutting out. The dressmaker, Eberfuer, became fashionable after 1880 and to him were committed the less elaborate gowns worn by the Empress, her traveling and morning gowns which were very simple and perfectly cut. Her favorite colors were dark blue, red and black. The celebrity of Vionnet as a milliner and of Leroy as a coiffeur belongs to the middle years of the Second Empire. Leroy persuaded the Empress to adopt the corkerew curls which we see in many of her pictures, and are still the symbol of great-aunthood. It was unfortunate that the modes in vogue during the greater part of the Empire were unbecoming to all but the loveliest of women. The crinoline lasted nearly a decade and became so essential a part of female attire that at fancy dress balls one might see the goddesses of Olympus and Greek heroines, like Medea encountered with those huge swelling skirts."

Dr. John Evans, the court dentist and the intimate friend of the Empress Eugenie, has denied that the Empress, all things considered, was extravagant in dress. She was seventeen years at the Tuilleries. Very few of the dresses she wore cost more than \$300, while the majority of them cost far less. In one respect she was wasteful. She would never wear a white satin pair of evening shoes more than once. They were sent, after one wearing, to her girls' home for use by the pupils on the occasion of their first communion.

She has a characteristic claim on posterity in that she introduced the en-tout-cas, or the parasol which is also an umbrella, the fringe net and the colored under-petticoat. The first two introductions may be taken as evidence of a militant habit-in-dress, the third as evidence of a taste for daring lameness. Can you not imagine the gossiping horror of the Faubourg St. Germain when its elderly royalist deities were told that it had become the fashion to wear red silk undergarments?

IT would have been better for her had she elected to confine herself to these and similar frivolities. But she could not abstain from interfering in politics. Political ability, in the sense that a Queen Elizabeth, Catherine of Russia and a score of other women have had political ability, she had none. Yet she was forever meddling in affairs that she could not possibly understand. She would attend councils of state and proffer advice which was entirely opposed to the advice that her husband had urged the day before. She was governed as women are apt to be governed—by personal likes and dislikes. She boasted one day that she snuffed her fingers at public opinion. Her own husband confessed a few months after marriage that he could not understand her. Historians have hesitated, in view of the terrible retribution that she has been called to pay, to cast the full blame of the Franco-Prussian War upon her; and upon her alone. It was undertaken in response to her solicitations in the hope of victory, and of a victory that would put an end to a national clamor for radical reform, that had vexed imperial ears and extorted from an arbitrary Bonaparte concessions that his wife detested and in her heart despised him for granting. Eugenie had power. She was headstrong. She was selfish. She had adopted as the creed of her political belief the low morality of the Bonapartes. She felt that war might save her dynasty and secure the heritage of her son. What was the result? The battle of Sedan was the result.

FROM the day of that dark defeat the Empire was doomed. France is so governed that Paris can accomplish for the whole of France anything upon which a dominant mob in Paris sets its mind. The moment Paris realized that France had been defeated the Parisians turned on the imperial family like a pack of hungry and frenzied wolves whose custom it is to devour their own kind when one of their own kind has fallen on the ground through wounds or weakness.

Napoleon himself was a prisoner. So the fury of humiliated Paris was wreaked on his wife.

On September 4, 1870, the Tuilleries was surrounded by a crowd of men and women mad with anger, furious at defeat. They smashed the Napoleonic eagles on the facade of the stately palace. The gallant cry of "Down with the Spaniard!" was heard on all sides. The imperial flag was hauled down from the roof. Shouts of "Long live the republic!" rent the air far more accustomed to imperial and regal salutations. The mob penetrated the private rooms of the palace only to find that the bird had flown. Those still faithful to Eugenie were convinced that if the mob could lay their hands on her they would tear her to pieces.

THE Empress was literally pushed out of the palace. She and her friends rushed through the long galleries of the Louvre and emerged on the Rue de Rivoli at the spot where stands the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, from the steeple of which rang out the fearful signal that stealed the hearts of assassins for the bloody massacre of St. Bartholomew. The Empress and her small band of protectors had to huddle into a corner to let pass bands of spiteful rioters clamoring for her destruction. She was shoved into a common cab. She went from house to house in search of shelter and concealment. After several fruitless efforts Dr. John Evans, a Baltimorean and her dentist, consented to receive her. He assisted her on her way to the coast and by dint of prayers that savoured of the impotent he persuaded an Englishman, Sir John Burgoyne, whose yacht was lying at Trouville, to take her across the Channel to the land of the hereditary foe of France. We have said that Dr. Evans was unfortunate; perhaps his chivalrous devotion is deserving of a better epithet.

W HEN Dr. Evans first requested Sir John Burgoyne to help the Empress in her escape that gentleman replied: "I regret, gentlemen, that I am unable to assist you in this matter." Dr. John Evans replied: "Sir, I am an American. In our country every man will run any risk for a woman, and especially a woman whose life is in danger. Therefore when Her Majesty applied to me for help I left my home in Paris and all that it contains without taking the least thought of the dangers that might come in my way or calculating the losses I might suffer."

After this appeal the fallen Empress was allowed on board and the yacht sailed for Ryde.

As the Second Empire had been a sort of parody of the first so the departure of Eugenie was a sort of parody of the surrender of Napoleon the Great. Both had flown to the western coast of their country to avoid the fury of those who a few months ago were groveling at their feet. Both took refuge on board a British ship. And for both this strange asylum was the end of all things.

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

SELF-INTEREST HOLDS BACK PORTUGAL

Strife Among Leaders Pre-vents Measures to Win Masses to the Republic

DANGER IS ON EVERY SIDE

Extravagant Promises Must Be Kept Although State Is Nearly Bankrupt

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Portugal has entered into a new epoch of history since the republic was formally recognized by the leading powers some two weeks ago. But few are those who believe that the country will be much happier under a new regime, though it has succeeded in ridding itself of a peculiarly extravagant and degenerate royal dynasty. The disquiet of the ignorant and restless population, controlled by a reckless and fanatical set of priests, is full of danger for the future of the new state.

The greatest danger, however, lies in the fact that the republicans themselves are divided into moderates and extremists, who hate each other most cordially. True enough the moderates are in majority in both houses and have succeeded in electing their candidate president, but the extremists are not patriotic enough to submit to the defeat and content themselves by using only strictly constitutional means to further the interests of their party.

Since the days of the 25th of February revolution of the 19th century, Portugal has been a land of anarchy, a land of anarchy, a land of anarchy. It was the only country in the world which had not been able to keep the republic in a state of virtual anarchy for a long time to come, while the moderates regarded it as long as the people are ignorant as at present they are not the force of a few years ago. The country is now a land of anarchy, a land of anarchy, a land of anarchy.

Aside from this party strife, the course ahead of the government is full of difficulties. The state of the finances demands the most rigid economy to save the state from bankruptcy. The state of the finances demands the most rigid economy to save the state from bankruptcy. The state of the finances demands the most rigid economy to save the state from bankruptcy.

MEMORIAL TO EDWARD VII IS UNVEILED BY HIS SON

EDINBURGH, Sept. 30.—The king and queen accompanied by Prince George, and also by the members of the royal household at Balmoral, attended divine service at the church the other day, and in the course of the service his majesty unveiled the memorial tablet recently placed by him in the church in memory of his father, King Edward VII. The church was filled to overflowing, there being a large and distinguished congregation. At the conclusion of the service, following the sermon, the king and queen were conducted to the church, where the king, accompanied by Prince George, unveiled the memorial tablet. The king, accompanied by Prince George, unveiled the memorial tablet. The king, accompanied by Prince George, unveiled the memorial tablet.

A prayer of dedication followed, the whole service lasting an hour. The memorial consists of a communion table and is placed at the east end of the church. The table and plinth on which it rests are of stone. The table is of a simple design, and is placed at the east end of the church. The table and plinth on which it rests are of stone. The table is of a simple design, and is placed at the east end of the church.

A. G. Fox-Davies, the English writer of detective stories, has just taken in London by his legal training forced him to reject the evidence deduced by Sir A. Conan Doyle. "Sherlock Holmes."



The exiled Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, and her husband, Prince Louis, who is to institute proceedings against her for divorce. The action is the result of her determination to publish her memoirs. He says he is tired of scandals and for this reason instructed his lawyers, according to reports from Rome, to institute proceedings.

THIEVES STRIP ART GALLERY OF WORKS

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—A remarkable story, proving conclusively, it is claimed, that Russia holds the record in the matter of theft and other crimes, recently appeared in the St. Petersburg Herald, the theft of the "Le Glorieux" being responsible for its publication. The journal explains how in the first place the entire contents of a gallery disappeared without anyone being the wiser until the "Glorieux" incident aroused the authorities to vigilance. In out-of-the-way galleries.

A merchant named Grigoroff, it appears, presented a valuable collection of pictures to his native town, and the council decided to put in the disused Alexander theater. The place was properly kept during the lifetime of the donor, but after his death it seems to have been completely forgotten. "Officially" and remained closed. When eventually the authorities regarded it advisable to inspect the interior of the building, it was discovered that the walls were absolutely bare, every picture having disappeared.

Presumably some clever art thieves, aware that no watch was kept over the building, frequently visited the place and carried off the pictures at their leisure.

DOG MOTHERS KITTEN

Rat Terrier-Makes Amend for Acts of Own Kin Who Worried Cat to Death

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dog in Nancy is reported to have mothered an orphan kitten to make amends for another dog's deed. Two rat-terriers caught a cat and worried it to death. The cat left two kittens. In a loft, a few hours after the cat had been killed, a rat-terrier bitch, exploring the loft, found the kittens, one of which was still alive, while the other had died. She took up the kitten in her teeth and carried it down to where her own puppies were installed and put it with them, nursing it like one of her own litter. This was noble enough, but the dog did more. The kitten having been noticed among the puppies, people came to look. The woman who owned the cat, who evidently thought "These men who object to my unusual behavior, and it is just as likely they may take my adopted child away." Soon afterwards the kitten was no longer to be seen among the puppies. At last it was discovered that the good mother dog had taken the kitten back up to the loft and hidden it there, and that she went backwards and forwards from the puppies to the kitten, nursing alternately her own offspring and that of the cat which the foster mother's own kin had killed. The kitten was found down, and now the dog is heartily pinning it up among her puppies.

Lawrence is perfect advertising since upon payments so that he who walks in forced to read now are made with electric lamps sufficiently powerful to operate effectively in the best lighted streets.

Germany, Realizing Congo and Morocco Are Unsuitable for German Colonization, Really Seeks Foothold on the South American Continent, Probably Somewhere in Brazil

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—It is strange, said an old German diplomat, whose insight into the plans of the men who mould the destinies of the German empire is second to none, that none of our newspaper men ever learn to look through the outer shell of things and discover the kernel within, but it is a most fortunate thing for statesmen that you don't. Here all the papers of the world have printed endless stories about the Morocco question and though some of them have been smart enough to hint that this little affair was partly brought up in order to give the voters of Germany behind the government and stem the tide of socialism at the coming elections, not one seems to have discovered that Germany really cares nothing for the soil in Africa and that the plans of the government are to create a new Germany in the future.

The territories of Congo and Morocco are utterly unsuitable for German colonization though rich in mineral wealth, which Germany, however, can easily get her share of without troubling herself with the heavy expense of governing these vast stretches of land, where the rulers will have to waste money and blood, fighting the natives for years to come.

Germany wants colonies, must have colonies to provide an outlet for her too rapidly increasing population, but she does not want them in Africa and for once our statesmen have spoken the truth when they said that we do not want an inch of Moroccan soil.

We want colonies, but we want them in South America, in spite of all of our denials. To say just where the German eagle will swoop down on the South American continent is rather difficult at present, but probably, I shall not be far out of the way when I venture to say that it will be somewhere in Brazil. Scores of thousands of German settlers are already there cultivating the most fertile soil in the world. You may travel for many miles in Brazil and not have to speak anything but German, and all these German settlers are as true German patriots as the day they left the mouth of the Elbe or the Weser.

Some day an incident will happen over there which will give the German government a pretext for interfering and then it will only be a question of how much land Germany chooses to take. The native people of Brazil, a rotten race of mixed Spanish, Indian and negro blood are poor fighters and will be able to make little or no resistance to Germany. "I know what you are going to say," the Monroe doctrine, "but nobody here thinks that the United States will uphold that somewhat shadowy dictum in defense of anything south of Panama especially against a power as strong as Germany. We thing Americans too good business men to do that. We expect the United States to protest, strongly even, but only in words and then the matter will end with a compromise of some kind, whereby we take what we want and the United States something nearer home than Brazilian lands."

Of course, such a thing was utterly impossible as long as Germany was without a navy to back up her demands, and this is why we have been spending money far beyond our means to build up an immense navy, and why we had to do it before the opening of the Panama canal, an event which will double the strength of the American navy. Before this happens I venture to say, Germany will have a large colony in South America, and she will have got it, I dare and honestly believe, not only without fighting the United States, but even without running the existing friendship between the two most thrifty and enterprising nations in the eastern and western hemispheres.

England, living up to her reputation of being the most hypocritical nation in the world, may throw up her hands in pretense of righteous indignation, protesting that she has stolen more land than any other country, but she will go no further, leaving already all she can do to hold her vast empire together. Thus the peace of the world will rest on a more solid basis than ever, France holding Algeria, Tunis, Morocco and French Congo; Russia, Manchuria, and the United States ruling the North American continent as far south as Panama, and with or without Canada as part of her dominions.

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Crystal Palace to Go to the Highest Bidder at Auction

LONDON, Sept. 30.—In view of the forthcoming auction of the Crystal Palace, a catalogue, perhaps the most sumptuous of its kind, has been issued.

It contains 50 full-page engravings, showing, in pictures, scenes in the famous history of the palace from its erection in Hyde Park in 1851 to the present time, with its present and all the routes. The pictures are excellently reproduced and are mounted by the same press.

Included in the 55 pages of letter press are quotations from the diaries of Queen Victoria and the prince consort discussing the proprieties that attended the erection of the palace, that the audience would be "out to dinner" by an "avalanche of broken glass," and "reverted to death inside the case" when the sun shone. There also are poems by Thackeray and Kipling, and in the course of the historical account numerous interesting facts are given.

It laid out in a straight line, the total length of the columns in the main building would extend to a distance of 34½ miles. The total weight of iron amounts to 2,641 tons, 17 hundred weight. The glass weighs 500 tons, and if laid out flat would cover 27 acres. If the pane of glass were placed end to end they would stretch 242 miles, or nearly as far as from London to Newcastle. The bolts and rivets weigh 15 tons, and the nails hammered into the Palace increased its weight by over 100 tons.

In order to meet the need of producing the catalogue, the price has been raised to a guinea. The promoters of the sale are desirous that the palace be bought to provide a center for great national celebrations. The sale of the Crystal Palace will take place on Tuesday, November 28.

Princess Patricia Does Not Long for "Canadian Exile"

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of Canada's new governor-general, generally known as Princess "Pat," has made it known that she does not intend to follow her parents into what she calls "Canadian exile." She will spend part of her time with them, but Europe will see much more of her, which is not surprising when she remembers how many friends she has.

She will be a welcome guest at Buckingham and Windsor palaces for long periods, and will be able to accept the many invitations which have been sent to her by her relatives in Europe to go to them from time to time.

The crown princess of Sweden is always delighted to have her brightly sister with her at Stockholm. Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary are very fond of her as a guest, and there are various princesses in mid-Europe who will welcome her on visits now and again.

Her government employees in Washington, her daughter, Elizabeth C. Harris, daughter of the United States representative from Massachusetts, successor to Governor Foss in Congress. She is an expert bookkeeper, stenographer and typist, and will act as her father's secretary.

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CANNIBALISM CARRIED ON IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

SYDNEY, Sept. 30.—That cannibalism is still carried on in the South Sea Islands is proved by the news which has reached Sydney of the murder of several Europeans there, some of the victims being cooked and afterwards eaten by the murderers.

While conducting a Sunday school service in the open air, the Rev. Frederick Daniels, the Queensland missionary, killed in the Solomon Islands, was shot by a native concealed in the scrub. The bullet struck the missionary in the breast, he fell backwards murmuring, "Lord, save me," and then died.

The fact that he was a missionary was not responsible for Mr. Daniels' murder, for according to an officer of the mission, the natives take a pride in getting scalps, so to speak, and the murder of a white man is a special glory.

From New Caledonia comes the report that a family of three, father, mother and child, have been butchered. The names of the victims are unknown. There is no record of the perpetrators of the atrocious crime, but from the marks on the bodies it would seem they had been treated with great brutality.

News of still another outrage has been brought by the French warship Kersaint, to the effect that at Macao one of the northern islands of the New Hebrides group, two French residents, named Geroline and Balon, having been killed by the natives, were afterwards eaten.

Russian Noblewoman Blames American Men for Social Unrest

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Madame Alexandra Constantine, a member of the Russian nobility, who is devoting her life and fortune to the education of the peasant classes of Russia, has been criticizing American women in comparison with the women of Russia. "American women do not realize what they ask," she says. "The husbands are working themselves to death and giving everything to their wives, and the more they get the more they think they ought to have."

"The more they have for this social unrest in America. They humor their wives too much. They go shopping with them and carry their bundles and some of them, I have found, will get up in the morning and cook their own meals."

"The private schools of France and Germany would not exist but for the American children, whose wealthy mothers can't take time from their clubs and reception to rear them in their own homes."

"It is very hard for a young man to get started in America. How can he marry and support a family when his wife wants to wear silk stockings?"

"In Russia the women spend more money on their homes than on their dresses. In America you can see women of the streets dressed like the queen of Sheba, and yet follow them to their homes you would probably find that they live in what might be called hovels."

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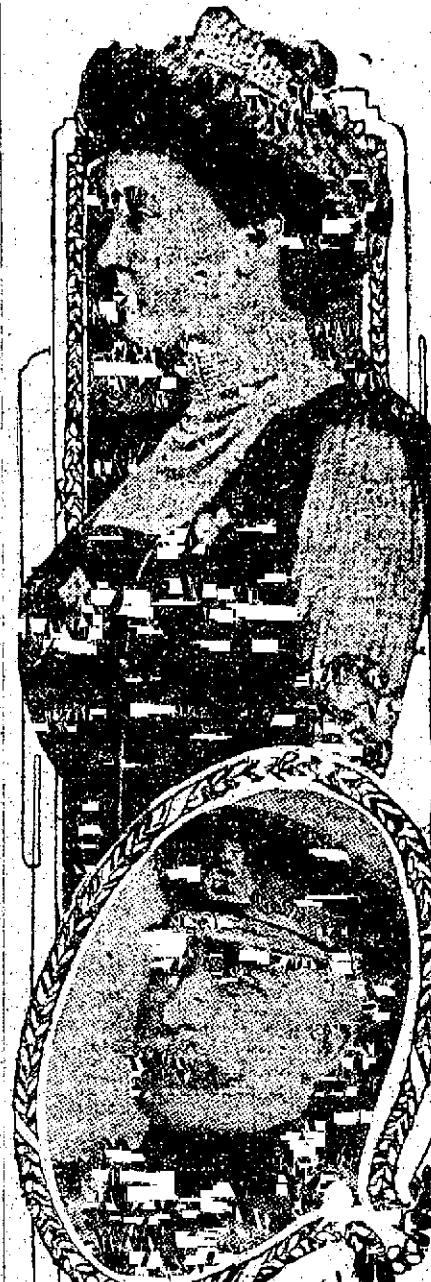
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Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are busy making preparations in London for their departure for Canada, October 6, where the duke will take up his new duties as governor-general of Canada, succeeding Earl Grey.

Plans for an elaborate reception to the new governor-general have been completed. He will land at Quebec about October 12.

GIRL 4-12 YEARS OLD CLIMBS HIGH PEAKS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The youngest Alpinist in the world is probably little Flavin Guidini, daughter of Dr. Joseph Guidini, of Turin. She is only four and a half years old, and her mother is an Englishwoman. Yesterday, September 29, accompanied by her parents, she performed what is believed to be an absolutely unprecedented feat for one of her years, successfully climbing several of the peaks of the Mont Blanc range.

First, on the previous day, she reached the Mont Frey hut, 7,240 feet, making the ascent from Courmayeur. Then in six hours she climbed the Giant's Neck, 11,230 feet.

There she passed a little while, and next, crossing the glacier of the Giant's Neck, reached the summit of the Petit Gablehorn, 11,130 feet. The descent to Courmayeur was also made in two days.

So far as is known, no child of any other age has ever attempted, much less successfully accomplished, any of these climbs, let alone all three.

WOULD MOVE SCHOOL CHILDREN FROM CITY

Fifth of Students in Berlin Physical Degenerates—Unfit Sanitation One Cause

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Statistics produced by the municipal authorities of Berlin prove that more than a fifth of the school children are physically degenerate and this alarming report is responsible for the project that all schools of the capital be transplanted to the country so that the boys and girls might be educated in healthier environment. By such a scheme it is hoped to arrest the physical degeneration that has been so noticeable of recent years, and rear vigorous children to take the places of the sickly ones.

Of 868,000 Berlin school children, 14,000 are in such a state of health that they are permanently under medical supervision. While it is estimated that heredity is partly to blame for the lack of vitality among the scholars, the parents of many having perpetrated alcoholic excesses, it cannot be denied that the sanitary conditions under which the children live are not conducive to good health.

It is contemplated having schools erected not merely outside the city but placed in the midst of green fields and forests, so that future generations of Germany may not only thus gain physical advantage but may become imbued with the sense of artistic beauty and inspired with admiration for the works of divine creation. It is confidently believed that the realization of the scheme will produce a better and nobler race.

The organizers of the project point out that the sites of the thousand schools in Berlin are so valuable that the money they fetch will be more than ample to erect the schools in the country. It is also planned that special facilities be made for the convenience by rail of the scholars to and from the schools and that the poorer children will be provided with the necessary funds.

ENGLAND LACKS ENOUGH MEN FOR NAVY

British Vessels Would Have Far Below Full Complement in Case of War

RULES MADE FOR JAILBIRDS

Admiralty Fails to Realize Bluejackets Are Not Like Those of Old

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—It really begins to look as if the time is rapidly approaching when England will no longer be able to boast that Britannia rules the ocean. The German and the American fleets are increasing at least as rapidly as the British and England is finding it more and more difficult to find crews to man her warships. This was exemplified at the coronation review at Spithead where a large number of British war vessels were so full below their full complement that they would have been sent to useless had the fleet assembled for a less peaceful purpose.

To offset the seriousness of this fact it has been argued that should England be involved in a war with a great naval power, men would volunteer in overwhelming numbers, but aside from the fact that the services of volunteers who had had no naval training would be of very little value, there is another danger, which the authorities try to hide—Socialist propaganda is playing havoc among the men permanently in the service of the admiralty. The English press is beginning to open the eyes of the public to this and one of the large London papers, devoting several columns to the subject, writes:

"Socialism Looms Big." "The question of Socialism in the British navy and how far it extends is occupying the minds of many of those in authority. Ever since the Portsmouth naval barracks affair some years ago it has been recognized that a certain amount of discontent exists, and is apparently increasing, and it is customary to attribute this to Socialist influences."

The paper goes on to say that the naval Socialist is of a peculiar kind in many respects totally unlike his brethren ashore. It says:

"If the Social Republic were established a certain class would grumble under it exactly as they do now. All sorts of class distinctions are being leveled down, and the men who are being leveled down are the men who are being leveled down. They are often in trouble and are sick of the navy and of life generally. They often contrast their hard lot with the 'easy' life of the officers, though were they put in the wardroom tomorrow they would then be as likely as not to be jealous of the bluejackets."

This type, the paper says, forms the real danger to the navy, and increases and multiplies as the years go on.

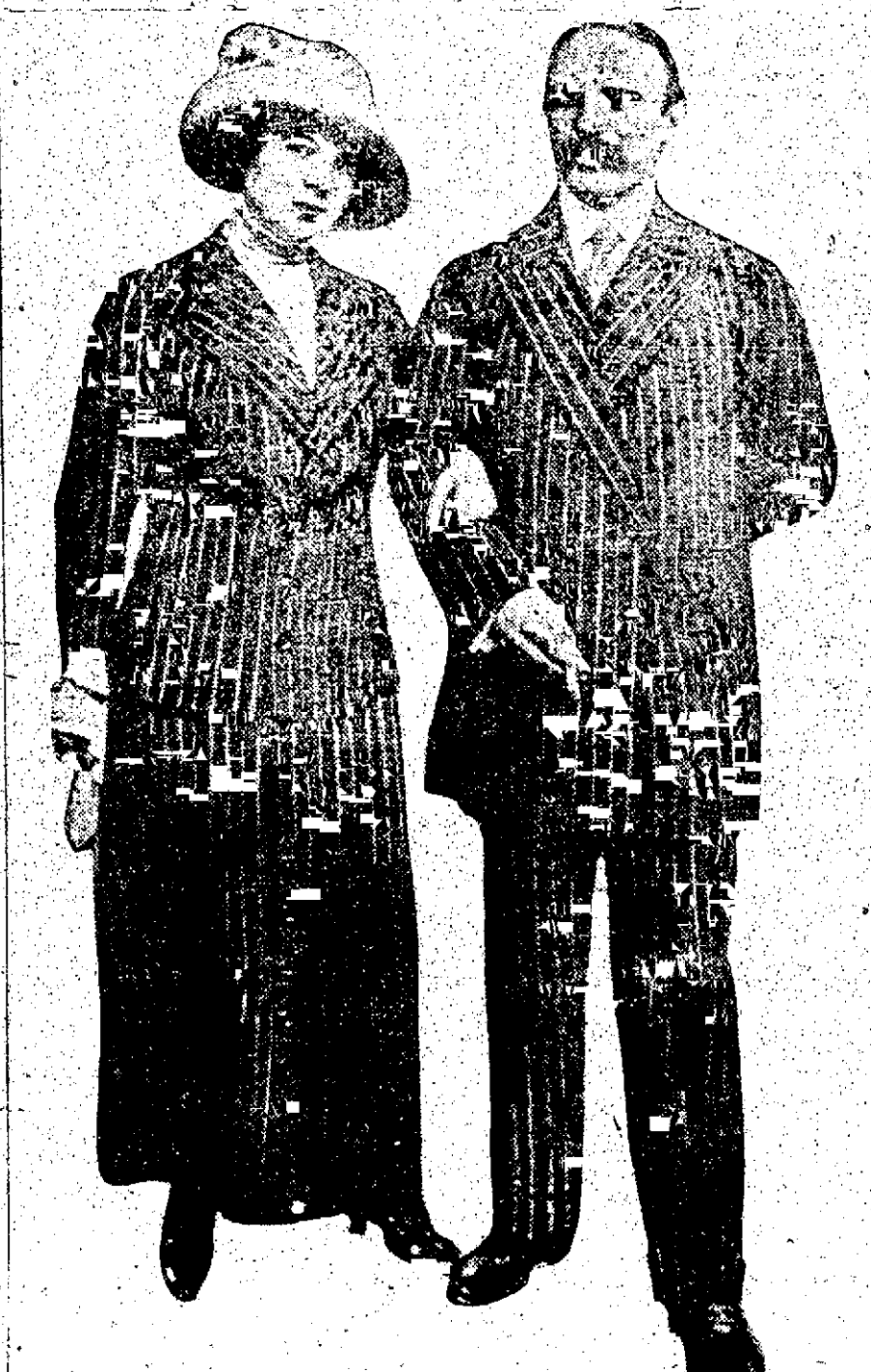
"Englishmen are very often surprised to find that socialistic agitators find little to do in the American navy, but those who have come into contact with American sailors during their visits have discovered that the reason is that in Uncle Sam's navy the men are treated like men and not only well paid but well fed, while the food on board an English man-of-war would not be considered fit eating for an American dog, and the treatment, well, the less said about it the better."

Ask Admiralty to Act. The English press is now asking the British admiralty to realize that the bluejacket of today is an entirely different being from his predecessor of 100 years ago, who, as like as not, came straight from a jail. Any number of ancient regulations in the British navy are still in force—regulations which were made for the fallibilities of a century ago—and it would be contrary to human nature if the professional socialistic agitator did not take advantage of this state of affairs.

These agitators are faced with one obstacle, and one only—that is the fact that no bluejacket cares for a stocker's voice, no stocker for a bluejacket's, and neither of them for the ships' cooks, and so on, ad infinitum. Agitators therefore aim at the creation of some kind of lower deck union, society, or whatever they please to call it in which all differences of ratings, class, were pooled for the common benefit.

Pending the formation of a general society in which all ratings are merged, there is no danger of the mutinies of a hundred and years ago being repeated. Given the formation of any such society—even were their avowed object entirely philanthropic—trouble may be looked for in the future, unless genuine grievances be alleviated. It is futile to shut the eyes to the fact that they exist.

The ramming of paving stones is done now with a pneumatic tamper, doing the work of the human rammer in much less time.



Mme. Simone, the famous French actress, and her husband wearing the latest Paris style for husband and wife—that of wearing the same outfit. When Mme. Simone, who in private life is Mme. Casimir-Perier, goes out on the street with her husband, each wears the same outfit. Even madam's pet dog has an overcoat of the same design.

EUGENIE

The Saddest Woman in the World awaiting the Final Summons, Permitted on Sufferance to Die in the Land that Drove Her Out!

By ALGERNON ST. JOHN-BRENON

A FEW years ago the writer of these lines was in Venice. The chances of travel brought him into conversation at the Cafe Florian with a couple of naval officers. Their general bearing and demeanor were such that it was not easy to decide whether they belonged to a mercantile or a national naval marine. They wore the uniform of English sailors.

The conversation resulted in an invitation on board a steam yacht upon which these two sailors were employed as officers. That yacht was a beautiful one, had a handsome and impressive design. Everything about it seemed to indicate a wealthy and tasteful owner. Just as he was about to leave the writer asked the elder officer, "Whose yacht is this?"

The reply was, "This yacht belongs to the Empress Eugenie."

It seemed as if the Napoleonic legend had suddenly sprung into actual life. Here in Venice, near the Rialto, was moored a vessel. In one of its cabins was the wife of Napoleon III., the niece by marriage of Napoleon the First, the man who played with kingdoms as if they were dice, who imperialized his will, who convulsed the world. Austere and stern, she had become names and became decisive establishing victories. Waterloo, that meant the downfall of Napoleon the First, and Sedan, that meant the destruction of Napoleon III., ceased to be historical events and became tragedies.

This was ten years ago, and the owner of the steaming steam yacht was then seventy-five years of age. She had seen vicissitudes of fortune the life of which no living human being could parallel. She was the daughter of a Spanish family of some social position, but of Bohemian and disordered life. Sixty years ago from to-day Eugenie had appeared in Paris circumstances which her enemies did not choose to distinguish from the adventurous. Within a few months she had married a Bonaparte and an Emperor. For fifteen years she was the wife of a dictator of Europe. She became the arbiter of fashion, the glass form. Her court was the most brilliant that Europe ever known since the days of Louis XIV. During the reign of her husband Paris became the political center of the world, and the Mecca of wealth, genius, mode and of elegance. It was the theatre of gorgeous expense, the busy domicile of successful art. She was part better or for worse in the councils of empires. Her caprices could upset the calculations of grim chancellors. Her spiteful imperiousness could wreck the hopes of nations. A careless decree of fashion before her made had time to modify it. She was a snubbing block in the path of European affairs. She was an undisputed queen in restless and fickle dominion of well-deserved frivolity. In a few years time it was all over. In a moment of madness France went to war with Prussia. The glittering imperial edifice fell to the ground. Eugenie's dying husband became the prisoner of a remorseless enemy of Bonapartist pretensions. The press herself was forced to run away from Paris. She was a felon; amid the insulting cries of the mobs, of which the dramatist, Victorien Sardou, had not hesitated to become a ringleader. She ran without a pocket handkerchief. She left behind her wardrobe valued at \$800,000. Nor would she make good her escape were it not for the timely assistance of a Philadelphia dentist.

REVENOUS as was her downfall, this was not all she was called upon to suffer. Within a few years her husband, died in exile of an agonizing illness. Within a few years her handsome and unpublished son was assailed to death in Zululand. She had gone as an unofficial and undesired member of a British army to establish the fact that the victor of Jena flowed in his youthful veins. Terrible has been the price that the Empress Eugenie has paid for a few years of that close-watched solitude mocked by name of power. Cruel is the fate that the gods have exacted for a short-lived golden fortune. Poor Eugenie! She has said she was in many ways a Marie-Antoinette. Yes, Marie-Antoinette that was not happy, enough to be absolved in a pitiable and kindly death. Marie-Antoinette secretly survived the ruin of her regime. Empress Eugenie has been compelled by the irony of fate to drink the cup of life to its last bitterest dregs.

But it should be remembered that after all she had to throw in her lot with the second of two conquerors and consummate adventurers. Her husband, Napoleon III., who died at Chislehurst, the of the English, was a pallid imitation, almost a caricature, of his uncle, who died at St. Helena, the ruler of the English. His ludicrous postures as an emperor of Europe, drive the Orleans King from France and establish the Second Empire. The eagle

did not fly in the required direction. Napoleon himself was marched to Paris as a captive. There he was tried for treason, and sentenced to prison in the Port of Ham. Thence he escaped, or was permitted to escape, disguised as a workman, carrying a board and smoking a pipe. The net result was that one-half of Europe was charitable enough to consider him as an impracticable dreamer, and the other half was uncharitable enough to regard him as a political buffoon.

Yet within a few years of this he had succeeded in making himself President of the Second French Republic. It was not long before he had contrived to style himself Prince-President. From the princely President it was an easy leap to the position of Emperor. It cost something in blood and money. But when was a Bonaparte sparing of either?

IT was during the princely Presidency of this audacious pretender that his acquaintance with Eugenie, then known as the Countess of Teba, the daughter of the Countess of Montijo, had ripened into something more. Louis Napoleon had met her in London, and as she, too, was under the fascination of the Napoleonic legend, she had written to him, impulsively placing at his disposal for political purposes the whole of her fortune. Napoleon fell in love with her—loving her as he had loved no one else. His courtship of the young Spaniard was urged during the hunting season at Compiègne. This social festival was celebrated sixty years ago by Louis Napoleon with unusual luxury and splendor, for it was a part of his policy to revive in every way the splendors of the court of France.

A M. de Maupas tells a story that shows how ardent were the attentions of Napoleon to the Spanish beauty.

"On a bright Autumn morning the Emperor, accompanied by a few guests, among whom were Eugenie and her mother, was walking in the park. The youthful Countess called attention to a clover leaf so covered with dewdrops that it sparkled like an ornament of diamonds. When the walk was over the Emperor summoned one of his suite, who immediately set out by his orders for Paris. The next day he brought back a charming trinket, shaped as a truffle, every leaf bearing a superb diamond dewdrop. Napoleon had ordered that the clover leaf admired by his future bride should be reverently imitated in diamonds. At a lottery held among the guests it was arranged that Mademoiselle de Montijo should win the truffle.

Nevertheless, Louis Napoleon did not propose at this time to pay Eugenie the compliment of marrying her. He was probably fostering in his dreamy and ambitious heart the same design that had brought about the first step in the red ruin of his uncle, Napoleon the First. He and his counselors were meditating a brilliant and a political match. His thoughts had turned toward an alliance with the proud and feeble daughter of some long-established dynasty. This would establish his influence among the long-rolling coterie of royal families, to whose personal interests the destinies of European nations and the lives of myriads of men have again and again been sacrificed. But the Spanish girl would have nothing to do with illicit union or the scribbles of a Catholic. She was a Catholic, with the interest of a far-seeing mother.

She had noticed the fate of Miss Howard, the beautiful and indiscreet Englishwoman, who had accompanied Louis Napoleon to Paris in the infancy of his fortunes at the time of the crisis upon his future. Miss Howard had been thrown aside the very moment that the imagination and the senses of Napoleon had fallen under the newer spell of a lovelier and less facile divinity. Eugenie did not elect to court the same inevitable and miserable fate.

SHE managed well. Napoleon's immediate advisers were indeed hostile to her. The women of his court were madly jealous of her. And why not? She had good looks and wit enough to refuse to waste them. And good looks and wit are qualities not readily forgiven even among people of a more serious and sober type than the motley crew who were hanging about Napoleon in the salons of the Tuileries, and in the glades of the forest of Compiègne.

The following anecdote is an example of the deft ways by means of which she steered herself into the haven of wedlock.

"At the close of a review in the court of the Tuileries, the Emperor saw her, with other ladies, watching him from a window of the palace. His occupancy of the Tuileries was so recent that he did not know his way about it.

"Tell me how I can reach you," he called, and she replied with gay promptitude, "To the right, sire, by way of the chapel."

"Sire, Imperatrice on rien" was her final word. "Empress or nothing."

She lived to be both.

That queen of matchmakers, the Countess of Montijo, was her daughter's best aid in these difficult days. Vial Castel reports that when Napoleon first spoke of marriage, Eugenie said:

"You must write yourself to my mother, who, loving you and me as she does, and well understanding the distance between us, might be tempted to refuse her consent."

"Well played, indeed," cried the watchers of the great game.

Napoleon's wavering resolution was finally crystallized into definite purpose by an occurrence for which neither he nor his inamorata was responsible. The wife of a cabinet minister deliberately insulted Eugenie at a ball at the Elysee. Eugenie could not conceal her humiliation. The Emperor perceived it and called her to him. He demanded to know the cause of her discomfiture. Her eyes filled with tears and she told him that she would never come to his court again. "I will avenge the insult," said he, "with genuine chivalry." The next day, in accordance with French etiquette, he



Eugenie as Empress.

sent his best friend to the Countess de Montijo, Eugenie's mother, with a formal proposal of marriage.

Contemporary memoirs give us a glimpse of Eugenie as she appeared at this time. It is in hunting garb that she is described. Such a garb was appropriate and symbolic. While pursuing wild animals she matured to capture an emperor.

"Her dainty figure was well defined by a closely buttoned habit, the skirt was long and wide, over gray trousers. With one of her tiny, gloved hands she held the reins, while she used the other to urge on her excited Andalusian horse by the help of a little riding whip, the handle of which was set with pearls. She wore patent-leather boots with high heels and spurs. She sat her horse like a knight and despised the saddle, ordinarily used by ladies. Her long plaits were arranged under a felt hat, from which waved a magnificent long feather fastened by a diamond clasp. Her sparkling eyes shone like lightning, and the bewitching smile, which played round her rosy lips displayed the whiteness of her teeth."

THE marriage disgusted the courtiers and the intrigues. It is related indeed that the noble and accomplished Mathilde Bonaparte went down on her knees before Napoleon to beg him to abstain from so professed a match. She had good cause not to believe in marriage of any kind. Her husband, a Russian madman, used to beat her with a whip. But it appealed to the imagination of the French people. Napoleon explained and defended his marriage in a well-known address to his Council of State.

"The lady whom I have chosen," he said, "is lofty of birth, French by education, by the memory of the blood shed by her father in the cause of the Empire, she enjoys as a Spaniard the advantage of having no family in France to whom honors and dignities must be given. Endowed with the best qualities of heart and mind, she will be the ornament of the throne and in the day of peril one of its courageous defenders. A devout Catholic, she will join her prayers to mine for the welfare of France; gracious and good, she will, I firmly hope, revive in the same position the virtues of the Empress Josephine."

This did not prevent people referring to her as a parvenu. But if the Montijos were unrenowned, were the Bonapartes anything else? The marriage excited a characteristic sneer from M. Thiers, who despised Bonaparte as intellectually a mediocrity. "Napoleon," said he, "has secured himself against the vicissitudes of fortune. If he loses his imperial throne he can become a grandee of Spain." The comment of Lamartine was

more sympathetic. "The Emperor," said the historian, "has realized the most beautiful dream possible to a man. He has raised the woman he loves above all other women."

The wedding was celebrated with inevitable and tedious pomp. That delightful chronicle of historical anecdotes, M. Imbert de St. Amant, watched the procession from the court of the Louvre. The Empress appeared to him an ideal being. "I shall never forget the impression produced on me by this sweet and radiant image," he says. "Yet a nameless presentiment told me that like all incomparably beautiful women she was destined to calamities as exceptional as her fortune and beauty."

A nameless presentiment! Did he not know his countrymen? To whom and to what can they ever remain faithful?

SEVENTEEN years after this "nameless presentiment" Eugenie was a fugitive in the streets of Paris. "The pearls which women wear on their wedding day," according to a Spanish proverb, "are a symbol of the tears which they will shed thereafter."

Did the Empress Eugenie show in her subsequent life the discretion that had distinguished her pre-nuptial managements? Hardly. It is not within the scope of this article to trace all of her political errors, or to settle to precision her share in responsibility for her husband's errors. We are dealing, rather, with the personal side of the aged woman who sat in the cabin of that splendid yacht in Venice, of the now pathetic character who, permitted on sufferance and as a dead issue, to return to France, awaits in her villa at Cap Martin the long postponed summons of a perhaps welcome death. The surroundings of a court are no nursery for the sturdier virtues. Illness is the great solvent of good moral qualities. Eugenie was little different to any woman with her nature and placed in her position. It is true that Victoria and Albert, a little more than two hundred miles away in London, were practising all the royal virtues with annoying regularity. But the austere domesticity and oppressive Teutonicism of Windsor and Balmoral would never have done for Paris. Any attempt to introduce them into the Tuileries would have caused a social revolution. George Sand described Eugenie as a "woman with a taste for strong emotions and a lingering regret for bull fights." If so, she demonstrated her emotions and regrets in peculiar ways. In the earlier days of her imperial away the Napoleonic court invented a new game. You kicked balls against gas jets and candles until they were all extinguished. That was all. Imagine Queen Victoria and the Archbishop of Canterbury playing football of that kind in the halls and corridors of Buckingham Palace.

For her famous girl frock in the matter of the sentinel any one would forgive her. She wagged one day that she could startle one of the Imperial Guards from his customary attitude of professional rigidity. She went up to one of them on duty in one of the corridors of the Tuileries and deliberately slapped his face. The Sphinx-like composure of the soldier remained unaltered. He was offered and he refused an honorarium of five hun-

dred francs. He was Frenchman enough to enjoy the slap of an empress. Life at this court has been described as a cotillion danced over and over again, and as a prolonged intoxication of pleasure.

WOMEN who are interested in that sort of thing will remember that what Napoleon the First was in the realm of war the wife of his nephew was in the world of dress. The fame of the House of Worth dates from Eugenie's reign. In the eyes of the lovers of personal adornment the establishment of that institution in Paris is a monument to the fame of Eugenie, just as the Hotel des Invalides is to the historian a memorial of the better achievements of Louis XIV. Her fine figure, her beautiful face, and her exquisite taste all fitted her to reign supreme in the fantastic, fickle and transient realm of exaggerated and scientific modishness.

"The chief Paris dressmakers of her time," writes Miss Stoddart, one of the most satisfactory of Eugenie's biographers, "were Vionnet and Parys. The reign of Worth dates from the years following the Italian war (1800), and it was Princess Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador, who first made him fashionable. His business was first carried on in a little street near the Bourse. A constant exchange of ideas went on between M. Worth and the Austrian Ambassador, and the Princess found time, amid many social engagements, to spend long mornings with the clever ladies' tailor planning, remodeling and cutting out. The dressmaker, Lefebvre, became fashionable after 1800 and to him were committed the less elaborate gowns worn by the Empress, her traveling and morning gowns which were very simple and perfectly cut. Her favorite colors were dark blue, red and black. The celebrity of Virot as a milliner and of Leroy as a coiffeur belongs to the middle years of the Second Empire. Leroy persuaded the Empress to adopt the curls which we see in many of her pictures, and are still the symbol of great-aunthood. It was unfortunate that the modes introduced during the greater part of the Empire were unbecoming to all but the loveliest of women. The crinoline lasted nearly a decade and became so essential a part of female attire that at fancy dress balls one might see the goddesses of Olympus and Greek heroines like Medea encumbered with those huge swelling skirts."

Dr. John Evans, the court dentist and the intimate friend of the Empress Eugenie, has denied that the Empress, all things considered, was extravagant in dress. She was seventeen years at the Tuileries. Very few of the dresses she wore cost more than \$300, while the majority of them cost far less. In one respect she was wasteful. She would never wear a white satin pair of evening shoes more than once. They were sent, after one wearing, to her girls' home for use by the pupils on the occasion of their first communion.

She has a characteristic claim on posterity in that she introduced the en-tout-cas, or the housedress, which is also an umbrella, the fringe net and the colored under-petticoat. The first two introductions may be taken as evidence of a utilitarian bias in dress, the third as evidence of a taste for daring innovation. Can you not imagine the gossiping horror of the Faubourg St. Germain when its elderly royalist deities were told that it had become the fashion to wear red silk underskirts?

IT would have been the better for her had she elected to confine herself to these and similar frivolities. But she could not abstain from interfering in politics. Political ability, in the sense that a Queen Elizabeth, Catherine of Russia and a score of other women have had political ability, she had none. Yet she was forever meddling in affairs that she could not possibly understand. She would attend councils of state and proffer advice which was entirely opposed to the advice that her husband had urged the day before. She was governed as women are apt to be governed—by personal likes and dislikes. She boasted one day that she snatched her fingers at public opinion. Her own husband confessed a few months after marriage that he could not understand her. Historians have hesitated, in view of the terrible retribution that she has been called to pay, to cast the full blame of the Franco-Prussian War upon her, and upon her alone. It was undertaken in response to her solicitations in the hope of victory, and of a victory that would put an end to a national clamor for radical reform, that had roged imperial ears and extorted from an arbitrary Bonaparte concessions that his wife detested and in her heart despised him for granting. Eugenie had power. She was headstrong. She was selfish. She had adopted as the creed of her political belief, the low morality of the Bonapartes. She felt that war might save her dynasty and secure the heritage of her son. What was the result? The battle of Sedan was the result.

FROM the day of that dark defeat the Empire was doomed. France is so governed that Paris can accomplish for the whole of France anything upon which a dominant mob in Paris sets its mind. The moment Paris realized that France had been defeated the Parisians turned on the imperial family like a pack of hungry and frenzied wolves whose custom it is to devour their own kind when one of their own kind has fallen on the ground through wounds or weakness.

Napoleon himself was a prisoner. So the fury of humiliated Paris was wreaked on his wife. On September 4, 1870, the Tuileries was surrounded by a crowd of men and women mad with anger, furious at defeat. They smashed the Napoleonic eagles on the facade of the stately palace. The gallant cry of "Down with the Spaniards!" was heard on all sides. The imperial flag was hauled down from the roof. Shouts of "Long live the republic!" rent the air far more accustomed to imperial and regal salutations. The mob penetrated the private rooms of the palace only to find that the bird had flown. Those still faithful to Eugenie were convinced that if the mob could lay their hands on her they would tear her to pieces.

THE Empress was literally pushed out of the palace. She and her friends rushed through the long galleries of the Louvre and emerged on the Rue de Rivoli at the spot where stands the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, from the steeple of which rang out the fearful signal that stealed the hearts of assassins for the bloody massacre of St. Bartholomew. The Empress and her small band of protectors had to huddle into a corner to beg pass, hands of spiteful rioters clamoring for her destruction. She was shoved into a common cab. She went from house to house in search of shelter and concealment. After several fruitless efforts Dr. John Evans, a Baltimorean and her dentist, consented to receive her. He assisted her on her way to the coast and by dint of prayers that savored of the importunate he persuaded an Englishman, Sir John Burgoyne, whose yacht was lying at Trouville, to take her across the Channel to the land of the hereditary foes of France. We have said that Dr. Evans was importunate; perhaps his chivalrous devotion is deserving of a better epithet.

WHEN Dr. Evans first requested Sir John Burgoyne to help the Empress in her escape that gentleman replied: "I regret, gentlemen, that I am unable to assist you in this matter." Dr. John Evans replied: "Sir, I am, an American. In our country every man will run any risk for a woman; and especially a woman whose life is in danger. Therefore when Her Majesty applied to me for help I left my home in Paris and all that it contains without taking the least thought of the dangers that might come in my way of calculating the losses I might suffer."

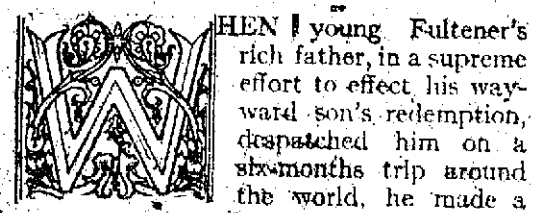
After this appeal the fallen Empress was allowed on board and the yacht sailed for Ryde.

As the Second Empire had been a sort of parody of the first so the departure of Eugenie was a sort of parody of the surrender of Napoleon the Great. Both had flown to the western coast of their country to avoid the fury of those who a few months ago were groveling at their feet. Both took refuge on board a British ship. And for both this strange asylum was the end of all things.

What the Courts Have Done With Adulterators and Misbranders Since Dr. Wiley Began His Crusade -- Almost Everything Edible or Drinkable Affected by the Decisions

THE SON OF HIS FATHER

BY HORACE HAZELTINE



WHEN young Fultener's rich father, in a supreme effort to effect his wayward son's redemption, despatched him on a six-months trip around the world, he made a long speech in a voice that was almost feminine in its tenderness, and gave him a slip of paper on which, penned in the old paternal hand, were three "don'ts": "Don't cable for more money," "Don't borrow," "Don't buy what you can't pay for!"

Young David Farragut Fultener reached London with three hundred pounds sterling to his credit at Brown's. He was so proud of this evidence of rare financial management that, on his third day in the British capital, he drew it. A portion of it, he decided, should be devoted to the purchase of a few delayed presents for certain dear folk in America. Then his passage was to be provided for, and his far from immodest bill at the Carlton. But before any one of the three purposes was accomplished, he lost the money. In some astounding, unfathomable fashion, his three one-hundred-pound Bank of England notes disappeared, leaving him with a scant ten pounds loose in a trousers pocket.

When he had made diligent search in places likely and unlikely, and had instituted quite as comprehensive an inquiry, all without the least shadow of result, he began figuring on the possibility of meeting his small London indebtedness and getting home by way of the steamer with the sum remaining. But with small economies, with how to shave off a shilling here and a sixpence there, he was not familiar, and his best mathematical endeavors left him a full thirty shillings short of the required amount.

There occurred at this juncture, too, an encounter which so broadened the borders of his necessity as to make the thirty-shilling shortage appear very pitifully small indeed. He met an American girl on the Strand.

"I'll bet you a guinea that you're broke," he said with a laugh, after eliciting the facts that she had come over in April, with the "Queen of the Isles" company, and had been "let out" over a month ago, because she declined an invitation to take supper with the new stage manager.

"If I should bet you, you'd win; and I should certainly never be able to pay," she replied; and though it was said with a brave effort at gaiety, Fultener noticed that her lip trembled, in spite of her.

He gathered that her mother was ill in New York, and that she had sent all and more than she could really spare of her salary across sea, so that her dismissal from the chorus had caught her almost entirely without funds. But her chief worry, just at present, was that, for two weeks, she had had no word from home.

"You have made me very anxious to learn how your mother is, and so you are going to give me her address, and I am going to send a cable to find out. Then, this evening, you are going to dine with me, wherever you say, and you are going to show me the answer to the cable."

"It's awfully good of you, Mr. Fultener," she said, wiping her eyes, "but—"

"But you never dined with me in New York? Is that it? Well, that is just the reason why you can dine with me here in London."

II
FULTENER had sent his cable, answer paid, and so out a gaudy note in his boarded ten pounds, young Fultener set his jaws with a grim smile, started on a brief walk to Regent's Park, and put his brain to work to devise a method of financial recuperation that would involve no one of the forbidden means. It was, now, no longer a matter of thirty shillings, nor of thirty pounds either, for that meeting with Alice Davenant had quite changed the contour and complexion of his plans. He wanted big money, enough not only to pay her London debts for her girl purchase her passage home, he would make her accept it as a loan; and she refused it as a present, which he was sure she would—but enough to see himself through comfortably, and for the proposed gift as well.

It was the recurrence of this thought of gifts which brought him to a halt before the gemshop window display of a Regent Street jeweler. It was after this that he asked to see some unset diamonds.

Whatever may have been the young man's deficiencies of character heretofore, at no stage of his career had he lacked the partially compensating element of presence. It won for him his way now with the dapper salesman, who, with observable deference, conducted him into a small private room, and proceeded to unfold before him a number of white paper packets, disclosing a glittering assortment of magnificent stones.

The process of selection, in which he was expertly aided, was not a prolonged one. It ended in his choosing an exceptionally brilliant gem of fair size, unusual and exquisite cutting and faintly bluish tint. The price was five hundred pounds.

The card which young Fultener produced at this juncture bore his New York address, and so, in a way, was a gem in itself. "I am at the Carlton," he said, with assurance. "I should like the stone sent there, to-day."

"Very good, sir. Your father is an old customer of ours, sir."

"And I've bought a few things here, myself, at odd times," the young man added, with a smile that conveyed conviction.

"Quite right, sir," agreed the deferential little man. "I thought I remembered your face, directly you came in the shop, sir. We'll have the diamond delivered at your hotel at once. Thank you, sir."

It was destined to be brought forth, an hour later, over the counter of Bunsbury's well-known pawnshop, on the Strand. "I'm up against it at the moment," smiled the smart-looking young American, intent on carrying through his project with all expedition, "and require fifty pounds on this for a few days."

The broker, after a cursory glance at the jewel through a glass, thrust forward a slip of paper and a pencil, and Fultener wrote his name and the name of his hotel. A ticket was made out and passed to him with the sum requested in crisp white notes and shining yellow gold. All told, the transaction had not taken three minutes.

III
IN the intimacy of the table the two young persons came, at length, to a somewhat free exchange of confidences.

"This is far and away the jolliest dinner I've had in six months," said Fultener, setting down his glass of Apollinaris; "and I've dined with kings and sultans and maharajahs since I saw you."

His companion's eyes were bent on the clear transparency of his lowered goblet.

"You seem to enjoy the water wagon?" she observed, with a smile that fit up her beauty as if a spot-light had been thrown on it.

"And why shouldn't I?" he asked, viewing her with contemplative appreciation. "I never really knew what it was in the old days to have a clear head for two hours at a stretch."

"Good Lord, what a fool I've been!" Of all the show girls and chorus women I ever met—and heaven knows I've met a lot in my time—there was only just one that was really worth while; only one that was different and individual; and though I knew perfectly well why she consistently and persistently frowned on my proffered attentions, I wasn't man enough to be decent."

The look which Alice Davenant flung back at him was one of serious question.

"I hope I haven't made a mistake, after all," she said dubiously.

"A mistake?" he repeated, questioning. "I don't care for flattery, Mr. Fultener. It doesn't go very far with me, you know."

"I'm sorry," he replied simply. "I was never more honestly intended in my life."

For a long moment silence lay between them: a strained, uncomfortable silence, for which each felt, in a measure at least, responsible. It was the girl who, a little curtly, broke it at length with a low-voiced apology.

"I know that wasn't fair of me," she said, still looking at him. "But I've grown over-suspicious and cautious, I guess, from having always to be on the defensive. You know what men are, Mr. Fultener."

That is, most of the men that we girls of the stage are thrown with. And it's not the easiest thing to go so far and no farther with them. When a girl lets one of them compliment her, he seems to think she has a claim for love-making; and if she lets him make love, she must let him kiss her, and so it goes on. The only way, therefore, I have found, for a girl to keep her self-respect, in our profession at least, is to wear a sort of perpetual armor, and stand always with drawn sword."

The young man pushed his salad plate to one side and leant closer to her across the table.

"Look at me," he commanded, tensely. And when, gravely, she obeyed, and the pure, unadorned appeal of her dark eyes was lifted to his, he gazed once more, he went on. "I want you to believe that a few words of honest truth from me, regarding my admiration for you and the esteem in which I have always held you, aren't going to do you the least bit of harm, and won't entail any—any—either to my discredit or yours."

Then the girl, while her lips fluttered and her eyes grew threateningly moist, reached a slender, shapely, ringless hand across the table, to be met before it had well started by the man's larger and stronger and browner one, which seemed to have been waiting all the while for just this opportunity. No exchange of words accompanied the hand clasp, but palm spoke eloquently to palm, and shining blue eyes and joyful brown met and held each other as if they meant never to be torn apart.

The nature of the confidences that followed was even more familiarly sympathetic. Fultener learned much of Alice Davenant's antecedents. Her father, now

dead, a gentleman born, of scrupulous principle but feeble initiative, had been a paralytic 300 years. Her mother, the daughter of a once wealthy Southern family, thoroughbred, cultured, lacked, nevertheless, every essential of temporal provision. And so it had devolved upon herself and a younger brother to go out into the world and give battle for bread. A fairly good voice had first given her place in a Brooklyn church choir; but the theater chorus had offered more constant employment at added remuneration.

as plentiful as pebbles on a sea beach, but you can't make me believe that stone is absolutely unique, you know."

"Quite so, sir," agreed the clerk. "I fancy it can be matched. I didn't mean to imply otherwise, sir, but it can't be duplicated offhand, sir, as you seemed to fancy. It may take days, and it may take weeks, sir. And the price—" he hesitated a moment—"the price may seem a trifle excessive, sir."

"The duplicate will cost much more than the original."

"I'll bet you a guinea that you're broke," he said.

"The pair will cost you not less than three thousand pounds, sir."

"Oh, I say," exclaimed the American, in assumed amazement, "that is going some."

"It really couldn't be done for less, sir," emphasized the salesman.

For all of a minute, Fultener drummed with his gloved fingers on the glass top of the show case, wrinkling his brow and biting his lip the while. Then, as with having suddenly reached a decision, he again faced the waiting tradesman.

"Very good," he said. "But the price must not exceed the figure you have named."

The dapper little man behind the counter bowed almost reverently his assent.

"Quite right, sir. Thank you very much, sir," and Fultener, with a brisk "Good morning," went hurriedly out.

IV
YOUNG Fultener awoke on the morning to find his proud project of the previous day relegated, if not to the background of his attention, most certainly to second place. It was now not so much a matter of enviable personal achievement as a mere means to an end—and involving a new and astonishingly keen desire to do something—to do all things, in fact, for Alice Davenant.

Before going out he called her up by telephone, to say "good morning," and to inquire how she had reacted, and to ask, which after all was his main object, if she would meet him at the Café, for luncheon.

Her acceptance gave him fresh courage for what was before him. It bolstered his confidence. It made him feel that so long as this was well, all other things must be well, too. And when, half an hour later, he walked into the jewelry shop on Regent Street, it was with at least double his assurance of the day previous.

The dapper little salesman beamed amiably upon him as he entered.

"I should like," said Fultener, with something of assurance in his manner, "to buy an exact duplicate of the diamond you sold me yesterday."

But at that the beaming amiability of the jeweler clouded. He rubbed together his thin hands, and then, with an awkward lurch of his shoulders, that was hardly a shrug, those hands parted company and stretched in significance of a dilemma.

"But, my dear sir," he deprecated, "a duplicate of such a stone is not to be picked up every day. I am quite sure, sir, that we haven't its like in the shop, sir. It's a question whether there is a diamond that matches it, in all particulars, in the whole of London, sir."

"Oh, come now, my good fellow," Fultener cut in, "I daresay matches are not

as plentiful as pebbles on a sea beach, but you can't make me believe that stone is absolutely unique, you know."

"Quite so, sir," agreed the clerk. "I fancy it can be matched. I didn't mean to imply otherwise, sir, but it can't be duplicated offhand, sir, as you seemed to fancy. It may take days, and it may take weeks, sir. And the price—" he hesitated a moment—"the price may seem a trifle excessive, sir."

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V
THERE were moments during the next two days when, even in the midst of his latest association with Alice Davenant, he lapsed abruptly into apprehensive preoccupation. After all, would his project work out to a satisfactory fulfillment? He had planted the seed in good soil, but would it germinate? More than once he was tempted, like the tyro in gardening, to dig into his garden plot to make sure one way or the other; but a wholesome fear of spoiling everything deterred him.

And then, on the morning of the third day, his plant broke through the soil, shot upward, like Jack's beanstalk, and flowered luxuriantly, all in the space of ten minutes.

The first peeping sign of green was when, before he had left his rooms, Mr. Jonas Bunsbury's card was brought up to him. When Bunsbury followed, apologetic and ingratiating, a bud appeared, which opened, a minute later, in the course of the caller's little speech.

"It is a bit out of the way of business, sir," declared the pawnbroker, a wary-eyed, stoutish man, with crisp, curling red hair, "but I thought as how you might care to dispose of that diamond, sir, that you pledged with me a few days ago, sir; seeing that I can offer you a most unusual price for it, sir."

Fultener made a point of looking extremely bored. "Had I wished to sell it, I shouldn't have pawned it," he said, with a degree of finality.

"Very true, sir; I can quite see that, sir. But it's like this: I was foolish enough, sir, to show that diamond to my good woman, seeing as she's a rare good judge of precious stones, sir, and now nothing will do but I must buy it for her, if so be it can be bought. Which is my only excuse for coming to you, sir, at your hotel, sir, with this offer, sir."

"It's hardly worth while making your offer, Bunsbury," returned the young American, indifferently, as he took up his hat and gloves, indicative of going out.

"I'll give you eight hundred pounds for it, sir," persisted his visitor. But Fultener, who had played poker rather well, in the days prior to his grand tour, only laughed.

"A thousand," said Bunsbury, promptly. "But, my good man," Fultener protested, drawing on a glove, "while that is probably an extraordinary price, you must remember that I am not in trade."

When Bunsbury offered twelve hundred, the American paused with his left glove half on. Although there was no change in his outward seeming, he was wondering, trepidantly, whether he dared refuse this offer. Was the pawnbroker's limit reached? What had the Regent Street jeweler bid for the stone? They could well afford to pay two thousand pounds for it, and still be five hundred pounds to the good.

"See here, my man," he said at length. "I have a very important engagement this morning, and I'm not disposed to waste time in chaffing. Since you seem so friendly bent on securing this jewel, make me an offer that would be worth my while, and you can have it."

Bunsbury hesitated the shade of a second.

"I'll give you fifteen hundred pounds, sir," he volunteered, "and that's more than I can afford. But my good woman—"

"It's yours," interrupted the young man, and though his heart bounded, he still appeared stolidly impassive.

Five minutes later, a fleet taxicab had set him down before the Regent Street jewelry shop.

"I find I shan't require that twin diamond, after all," he announced to the dapper clerk. "I hope I haven't put you to any great trouble. You haven't found it, I suppose?"

"No," the obsequious expert in gems informed him; they had not yet succeeded, though they had sent inquiries to about every likely place, both in London and Paris.

"I'll pay you, now, for the one I bought," said Fultener, producing one of Bunsbury's five-hundred-pound notes.

Later he secured two staterooms on the Adriatic, which was sailing on the morrow, and still later, after luncheon in fact, with Alice Davenant to assist him, he purchased his delayed presents.

"Now," he said to the girl, when this was concluded, "I have still one duty to perform: For three days I've been trying to find a chap to whom I owe something. I'll find him to-night, or we'll postpone our sailing."

VI
THE fact that he called for Alice the next morning, in ample time to catch the boat train for Southampton, seemed reasonably clear evidence that he had found the "chap" and acquitted his indebtedness. There was further confirmation in his high spirits, which, despite a painfully sprained wrist and a court-plastered abrasion of the knuckles of his right hand, made him almost juvenile.

He had fully expected his father to meet him when the ship docked, more especially as he had received no wireless greeting; but the old gentleman was not on the pier. His mother, he knew, was still at Newport, and he didn't look for her. Alice's brother was there, a fine, hearty lad, with red cheeks, and young Fultener put them into a taxi-cab together, and sent them off to the convalescent mother in the Harlem flat. Then, feeling unaccountably crestfallen, he took a street car to Cedar Street, and walked across to his father's office, in one of the big buildings on lower Broadway.

The millionaire's keen eyes searched him, for a moment, before he spoke.

"I didn't expect you," he said at length, and if his voice was not stern, it was scarcely cordial.

"I cabled you, sir."

"But I heard since your cable."

"Heard since?"

"Yes," declared the father, and his tone, now, held something of reproach. "Heard everything, or, at any rate, more than enough to disappoint me."

It suddenly occurred to young Fultener that the Regent Street jeweler had discovered his ruse, had been forced to buy their own diamond back from Bunsbury, and had cabled particulars to his father, with a demand that he make good their loss. And he had expected his father to applaud his cleverness.

"I am sorry, sir," he said contritely. "It was a case of mistaken judgment, sir, that's all."

The eyes of the elder man became, abruptly, interrogative.

"You mean that when you promised me

you would try, you really meant to do your best, but that your strength wasn't equal to the temptations of London?"

"I mean," explained his son, "that I lost three hundred pounds, and that, as I was not to cable for more, not to borrow, and not to ask credit, I had to rely upon my own inventive powers to get out of the hole."

The expression of the railroad magnate softened a shade. Thus far, both had been standing. Now, he asked his son to sit down.

"Tell me about it," he directed, dropping into his desk chair.

That which in the fever of accomplishment had seemed to the young man such a coup de maître, appeared in the light not only of Alice Davenant's disapproval, but of his father's as well, as a most shameless swindle. Yet he spared himself no jot nor tittle of circumstance in the narration.

When he concluded he was surprised to detect an unlooked for twinkle in his father's sharply penetrating eyes and a suggestively humorous twitching at his lip corners.

"A clever conception—a very clever conception, my boy," was the comment.

"But do you think it was quite honest?"

"No, I don't," was young Fultener's frank rejoinder. "But it didn't strike me that way then, sir. It seemed to me quite in line with Wall Street's methods of foisting worthless properties on an unsuspecting public by starting rumors of their promised ultimate absorption by the big interests."

The railroad magnate still smiled. "Wall Street," he said, "is sometimes a law unto itself."

"That doesn't excuse it."

"No," admitted his father, "it doesn't. Neither does the fact that you cunningly secured a thousand pounds for yourself, while in London, excuse you for spending it in riotous living."

"In riotous living?" exclaimed the youth, in surprise.

"That's what I call it. Making yourself conspicuous in London restaurants with notorious chorus girls, and having brawls with common cockney stage managers. From a drawer of his desk he drew out a column newspaper clipping, and handed it to his son.

The young man ran his glance over it, with apparently small interest.

"Oh, that," he exclaimed with a laugh, greatly relieved. "That was strictly a matter of conscience. The fellow insulted the lady that I am going to marry; and it was up to me to thrash him. The rest of it's all rot."

"Do you mean, by the lady you are going to marry, the chorus girl mentioned in that article?" his father asked.

He looked, casually, at the clipping again. "Does it mention her?" he asked indifferently. "I didn't notice."

For a long moment his father regarded him with mixed emotions. Six months of world travel had worked a wondrous change in the boy. All that old, peace-disturbing look of dissipation was gone. He was a picture; now, of clean, vigorous young manhood; he had gained wonderfully in self-reliance; he had grown; he had developed. He was his son, and he was proud of him. But in his development, in his growing like his father, he had acquired a very evident share of that father's dominant self-will. And of that the father was not so commendatory. It might prove difficult to deal with.

"I don't believe I can approve of a daughter-in-law who has been in the chorus," he observed, not unkindly.

"If her family is all right, and it is, and if she's a good girl, and she is—what has her occupation got to do with it?" asked Farragut, pointedly.

"Maybe I'm prejudiced," was his father's tolerant reply.

"Maybe she's prejudiced, too," smiled the son. "She doesn't approve of Wall Street. She calls high finance highway robbery."

"That doesn't sound like the chorus girls I used to know," returned the elder man, with a wink.

Young Fultener stood up. "I daresay it doesn't," he said. "She's not like any other that ever was. You'll say so, sir, when you meet her."

When, presently, he had said good-bye, and was about to turn away, an idea came to him.

"By the way, father," he said, "how's the market?"

"Strong as elephants," answered the financier. "New York and Pacific is 123 to-day. It will go to 130 before the week's out."

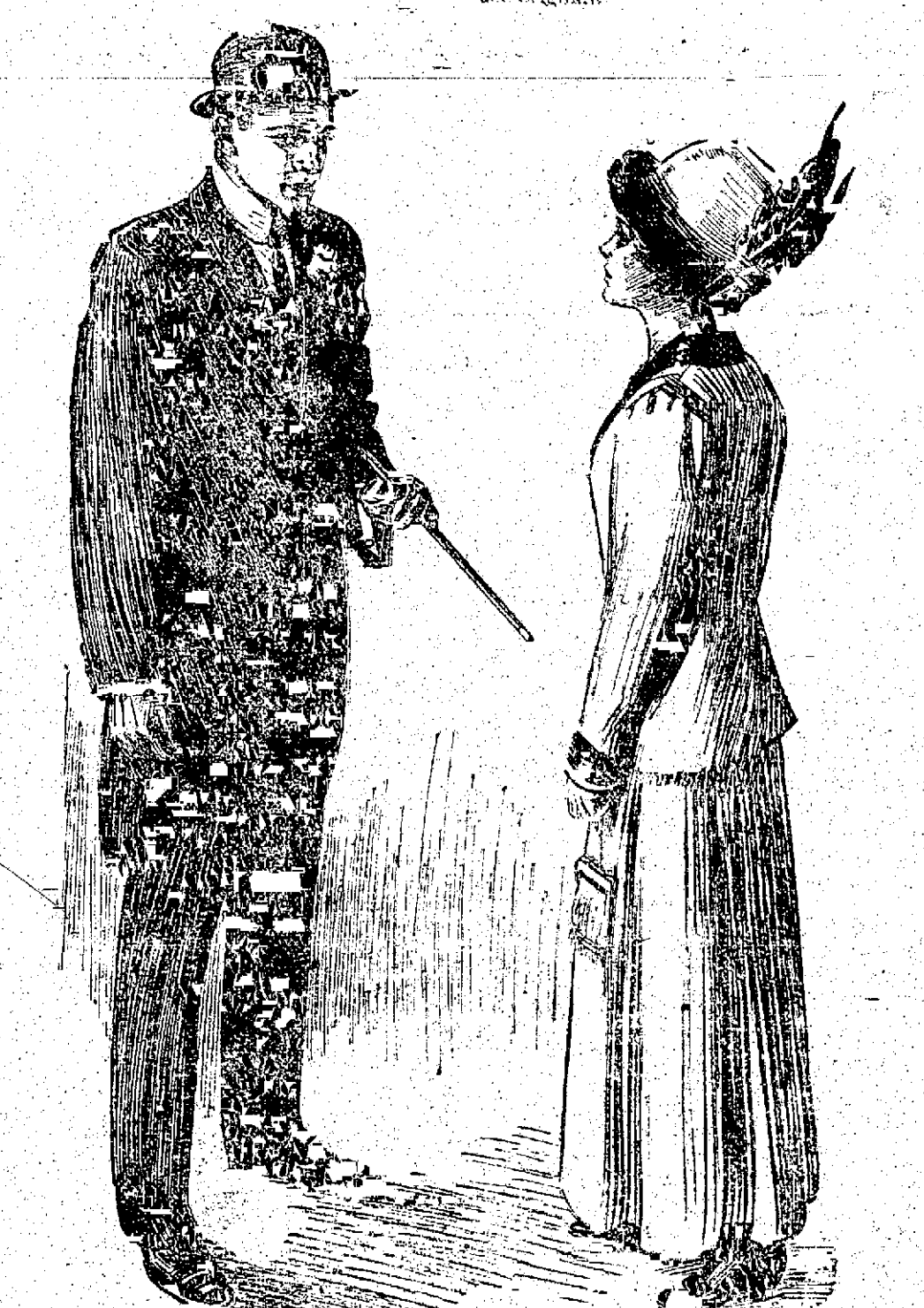
Deliberately, the young man extracted from his wallet the balance of his English money. "There's eight hundred pounds," he said, spreading the white notes on his father's desk. "Will that margin five hundred shares? I need some money for an engagement ring."

On his way to the subway to take a Harlem train, young Fultener stopped at a telegraph office. The cable message he wrote out and despatched read as follows:

NEW YORK, LONDON.

"If your good woman is tired of that diamond, I will buy it back from you, and give you paid me."

FULTENER.



"I'LL BET YOU A GUINEA THAT YOU'RE BROKE," HE SAID

He, in turn, had told her many things. Before parting from her, however, he won her consent, seeing how easily he could mount his exchequer, to accept, from him, as a loan of course, all that was necessary to clear her of London and convey her, on the same steamer with him, back to New York. And then, final accomplishment of all, he adroitly drew from her the name of the stage manager responsible for her plight, and the fact that he was still directing the performances at the Fidelity Theater.

IV
YOUNG Fultener awoke on the morning to find his proud project of the previous day relegated, if not to the background of his attention, most certainly to second place. It was now not so much a matter of enviable personal achievement as a mere means to an end—and involving a new and astonishingly keen desire to do something—to do all things, in fact, for Alice Davenant.

Before going out he called her up by telephone, to say "good morning," and to inquire how she had reacted, and to ask, which after all was his main object, if she would meet him at the Café, for luncheon.

Her acceptance gave him fresh courage for what was before him. It bolstered his confidence. It made him feel that so long as this was well, all other things must be well, too. And when, half an hour later, he walked into the jewelry shop on Regent Street, it was with at least double his assurance of the day previous.

The dapper little salesman beamed amiably upon him as he entered.

"I should like," said Fultener, with something of assurance in his manner, "to buy an exact duplicate of the diamond you sold me yesterday."

But at that the beaming amiability of the jeweler clouded. He rubbed together his thin hands, and then, with an awkward lurch of his shoulders, that was hardly a shrug, those hands parted company and stretched in significance of a dilemma.

"But, my dear sir," he deprecated, "a duplicate of such a stone is not to be picked up every day. I am quite sure, sir, that we haven't its like in the shop, sir. It's a question whether there is a diamond that matches it, in all particulars, in the whole of London, sir."

"Oh, come now, my good fellow," Fultener cut in, "I daresay matches are not

as plentiful as pebbles on a sea beach, but you can't make me believe that stone is absolutely unique, you know."

"Quite so, sir," agreed the clerk. "I fancy it can be matched. I didn't mean to imply otherwise, sir, but it can't be duplicated offhand, sir, as you seemed to fancy. It may take days, and it may take weeks, sir. And the price—" he hesitated a moment—"the price may seem a trifle excessive, sir."

"The duplicate will cost much more than the original."

"I'll bet you a guinea that you're broke," he said.

"The pair will cost you not less than three thousand pounds, sir."

"Oh, I say," exclaimed the American, in assumed amazement, "that is going some."

"It really couldn't be done for less, sir," emphasized the salesman.

For all of a minute, Fultener drummed with his gloved fingers on the glass top of the show case, wrinkling his brow and biting his lip the while. Then, as with having suddenly reached a decision, he again faced the waiting tradesman.

"Very good," he said. "But the price must not exceed the figure you have named."

The dapper little man behind the counter bowed almost reverently his assent.

"Quite right, sir. Thank you very much, sir," and Fultener, with a brisk "Good morning," went hurriedly out.

V
THERE were moments during the next two days when, even in the midst of his latest association with Alice Davenant, he lapsed abruptly into apprehensive preoccupation. After all, would his project work out to a satisfactory fulfillment? He had planted the seed in good soil, but would it germinate? More than once he was tempted, like the tyro in gardening, to dig into his garden plot to make sure one way or the other; but a wholesome fear of spoiling everything deterred him.

And then, on the morning of the third day, his plant broke through the soil, shot upward, like Jack's beanstalk, and flowered luxuriantly, all in the space of ten minutes.

The first peeping sign of green was when, before he had left his rooms, Mr. Jonas Bunsbury's card was brought up to him. When Bunsbury followed, apologetic and ingratiating, a bud appeared, which opened, a minute later, in the course of the caller's little speech.

"It is a bit out of the way of business, sir," declared the pawnbroker, a wary-eyed, stoutish man, with crisp, curling red hair, "but I thought as how you might care to dispose of that diamond, sir, that you pledged with me a few days ago, sir; seeing that I can offer you a most unusual price for it, sir."

Fultener made a point of looking extremely bored. "Had I wished to sell it, I shouldn't have pawned it," he said, with a degree of finality.

"Very true, sir; I can quite see that, sir. But it's like this: I was foolish enough, sir, to show that diamond to my good woman, seeing as she's a rare good judge of precious stones, sir, and now nothing will do but I must buy it for her, if so be it can be bought. Which is my only excuse for coming to you, sir, at your hotel, sir, with this offer, sir."

"It's hardly worth while making your offer, B

Results of the Fight Against Food and Drug Fakery

What the Courts Have Done With Adulterators and Misbranders Since Dr. Wiley Began His Crusade—Almost Everything Edible or Drinkable Affected by the Decisions

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger

NOW that the searchlights are turned on Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, and on those who have been after his soap for several years and seem now to have some chance to make good, because of what at worst is a technical infraction of a rule that has been broken thousands of times in every other government department, a glance at the concrete work that he has accomplished will be of interest.

While a great deal of publicity has been given to the pure food law regulations, and many of the more important cases which have been decided under them have been written up at some length, yet it is doubtful whether the public generally is well informed as to the manner in which the law has worked out and the direct and immediate benefits which have resulted to the consumer from its enforcement.

By direct benefits is meant the effect of the judgments obtained in specific cases of interstate shipments—the only ones to which the pure food law is applied in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the various United States district courts before which criminal information was laid with reference merely to the subject matter directly involved and without regard to the future deterrent results of the judgments.

The decisions of the courts in the cases brought before them as a result of the activities of the board of food and drug inspection are published by the government in a series of pamphlets, issued by the department of agriculture, pursuant to section 4 of the pure food and drug law, as "Notices of Judgment." The board is composed of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist; Frederick E. Dunlap, associate chemist; and George P. McCabe, solicitor—the two latter being now active in their opposition to Dr. Wiley. It is stated.

Misbranding of Apple Cider. The first of these pamphlets was issued on May 2, 1908, the judgment, which covered a case of misbranding of apple cider to which sugar had been added to increase the alcoholic content, being rendered on April 22, 1908. No. 894, which ordered the destruction of a tomato paste as putrid, filthy, and decomposed and unfit for human consumption, is dated May 21, 1911, and was issued on June 16, 1911. That is, the board of food and drug inspection has in the short space of three years had 27 days presented to the courts 894 distinct cases.

As might have been expected, there were more cases of adulteration than of any other offense. 401 matters of this nature having come up. Misbranding by the use of false statements as to the contents of effect of the article, particularly in the case of drug products and preparations, was the cause of complaint in 273 instances; misbranding as to the quality of the goods occupied the attention of the board 130 times; misbranding as to the place of manufacture or origin of the article was the least common, occupying only 56 times in the entire list, and there were 75 cases of shortage in quantity.

Speaking generally, the courts imposed 490 fines, amounting in the aggregate to \$21,296.01, and ranging from \$500 for a so-called "headache cure," which was both misbranded and adulterated, to a fine of 1 cent as a penalty for a shortage in weight of two dozen cans of peas. In addition to the two fines mentioned, there were three of \$400 each, 16 of \$200, one of \$185, eight of \$150, three of \$125, 57 of \$100, four of \$50, and six of \$1 each, the balance ranging from \$5 to \$75—the greater number being fines of \$10 or \$25. Costs were assessed in every instance of the 1,208, and the amount ranged apparently from \$1 upward, but it is given in no few instances that the total cannot even be estimated.

But it is when one comes to examine the individual cases and groups of cases affecting the same food or drug product that the great value of the work of the board becomes more readily apparent. In 1,000 of these cases there were, of course, many dupli-

cations of the same offense, and sometimes by the same offender.

100 Cases of Milk.

Taking up the food products first, there is the greatest general interest in them, it appears that all of the shortages, most of the adulteration, and not a little of the misbranding affected articles of daily consumption. For instance, there were 100 separate cases of milk brought, as were all the others, on "criminal information" laid before the courts by or through the board. In most of these the only adulterant used was water, and the abstraction of the butter fats, and a small fine was imposed as a warning. Five of the dealers were twice before the courts, and only of them came up four times. In only two cases, however, did the board discover the use of any chemical preservative, and in these cases, where the presence of formaldehyde was detected, fines of \$100 were imposed, as was also done in one instance where it was felt that entirely too much water had been used.

There were two cases of powdered milk, two of milk flour, and two of condensed milk considered, but in these cases only small fines were levied. Two of the goods released under bond to be properly relabeled before being sold. In 22 cases where cream was the subject matter, the general complaint was the absence of butter fats, and the adulteration with water or skim milk. Small fines, the largest being \$50, were imposed, and the goods ordered destroyed, no quantity being mentioned in the judgment.

78 Judgments Affecting Vinegar.

Next to milk the most popular single article for adulteration and misbranding seems to have been vinegar, for there were 78 judgments affecting this article, seven of the manufacturers being before the courts twice each, three of them three times, and two of them no less than four times. Fines of \$100 each were assessed against three of the offenders who were guilty of both misbranding and adulteration. Acetic acid and citric acid were the favorite adulterants, and "Pure Cider Vinegar" and "Apple Cider Vinegar" the favorite forms of misbranding. Considerable of this vinegar, 140 barrels in all, was ordered destroyed, the rest being released on bond, to be properly relabeled before sale.

Flavoring extracts, considered as one subject, required 106 judgments to dispose of, and these present some curious features. In 53 instances the adulterated and misbranded article was passing as lemon, in 30 as vanilla, in eight as strawberry, in seven as orange, while almond, banana, peach, peppermint, pineapple, raspberry, rose and wintergreen appeared only once each. One fine of \$400 covering several kinds of extract, one of \$200, and 13 fines of \$100 each were imposed on manufacturers of these, alleged extracts; and in only four instances did the same manufacturer appear a second time. The adulterants were many and various, and most of the alleged extracts were the basest kind of an imitation, being colored artificially as well as having the flavor chemically faked. In one case the "compound lemon flavoring" was made up of an "imitation lemon flavoring," containing no oil of lemon, and "a dye, known as naphthol yellow 8." This flavoring so the label stated, was "a compound prepared from oil of lemon grass, citric acid and diluted alcohol." The quantity of these imitation extracts destroyed is not given, but was undoubtedly very considerable.

In 48 cases eggs were decided to be a fit subject for absolute condemnation. Four fines of \$200 each and one of \$150 each were imposed on the worst offenders, and in every instance the eggs were seized and ordered destroyed as being filthy, putrid, decomposed and unfit for human consumption. The total of fines for bad eggs was \$985, and costs were collected, of course, in each of the 48 cases; two of the offenders repeated their offense twice each, one of them three times, and one of them was haled up by the board on four separate occasions. The eggs were declared in every instance to be full of bacteria and streptococci and

absolutely unfit for food purposes. The following shows the quantity ordered destroyed:

Main eggs, 4,500 dozen
Frozen eggs, 319 tubs, 10 cases, 3,700 pounds
Liquid eggs, 877 cans or 52,260 pounds
Dedicated eggs, 21 drums, 18 barrels
Crystal eggs, two barrels
Evaporated eggs, one barrel, 10,080 pounds

A fair estimate of the eggs thus destroyed would be 34,000 dozen, or about 2,800 cases, and the value of these, figured from the consumer's average price at the present time, would be \$25,208.

Adulterated Syrups.

Out of the 41 cases of syrup of all kinds that demanded and received the attention of the board and the courts, 19 were so-called maple syrup of various brands and the other 22 included ordinary and fruit syrups. Four makers had to face the courts on two occasions each, and one of them three times, the remaining 27 cases involving as many different makers. Fines of \$100 each were imposed in five instances, all for adulteration either as to artificial coloring, imitation of chemical fruit flavoring, or the use of glucose. Mere misbranding was common, but was largely confined to the use of the words "Pure Maple" on syrups that were never nearer the real maple sap than perhaps to be packed in a barrel that had a maple stave. No syrups were ordered destroyed, and in most of the cases the goods were released under bond and only a fine of the costs imposed.

Feeds of various kinds, mainly for chickens or horses, were the subject of consideration by the courts on 39 occasions; in three instances the same makers were haled up twice, and one manufacturer tried it a third time. Only one fine of any amount was imposed and that was \$150 in a case where

some chicken feed was both adulterated and misbranded. A large quantity of horse feed was destroyed as being unfit for food purposes, but in a majority of the 39 cases the feed was released to the maker or owner under a proper bond that it would be correctly labeled as to its composition and not sold as originally put out.

Adulterated or Misbranded Olive Oil.

In 36 cases there was trouble over olive oil, it being either adulterated or misbranded, or both. Five of the packers were before the courts twice. Most of the cases were those of adulteration by the use of cottonseed oil, and in at least one instance the cottonseed oil was not only the chief adulterant, but constituted the only substance in the barrels involved, there being no olive oil in the entire shipment complained of. Many of the cases were also misbranded as to place of origin, the idea being conveyed that it was imported olive oil. Two fines of \$200 each and seven of \$100 were the heaviest penalties imposed, with costs in every case, of course, and in addition the goods involved were only released under heavy bonds; 330 gallons of oil were ordered destroyed as unfit for food purposes, and some of it was ordered reshipped abroad.

There were 28 cases where canned corn was the subject matter before the courts, two packers having two complaints each against them and two others three each. These goods were mainly misbranded as to weight, the shortage ranging from five to 11 ounces in a can supposed to contain two pounds. One lot of 850 cases was found to be adulterated by the use of saccharin instead of sugar, but were released under bond, to be properly relabeled before sale. One fine of \$200 and one of \$100 was imposed, and costs were taxed in every instance. This shortage, as shown by the table printed

elsewhere, was exceedingly heavy.

In each of the 23 judgments affecting cheese, of which one firm had two and another three cases, the complaint was misbranding, the great majority of the cases being a question of weight, and the cheese showing a shortage of about 3 per cent. There were also a few cases of misbranding as to place of origin, but none as to quality. But one fine of any amount, \$125, was imposed and but one lot of cheese was ordered destroyed, this being a case where sodium borate was used as a preservative in 42 cases of a so-called "Imperial" cheese.

Coffee was another fruitful subject, there being 28 judgments concerning it, and three firms having two cases each. The complaint was almost invariably misbranding, and particularly as to the country of origin. Almost every packer haled up by the board had put the goods on the market as "Mocha and Java," or used these names in some form or other, whereas with but one exception the coffees were Brazilian grown and contained neither Mocha nor Java. In only one instance was there any real adulteration, and only one lot of coffee was ordered destroyed, that being because the beans were found to be coated with lead chromate, a poisonous substance.

Apples, canned and evaporated, occupied the attention of the board and the courts in 17 instances, and 42 boxes of evaporated apples were ordered destroyed as being filthy and unfit for human consumption. But two of the packers repeated their offense.

Canned Vegetables and Fruit.

Canned vegetables, that is, peas, beans and tomatoes, were the subject of 30 judgments, 18 of them being devoted to tomatoes, eight to peas, and four to beans. No other vegetable, except corn, which is referred to above, appears in the list. These were prac-

tically all cases of misbranding as to shortage in weight, only one lot, that of a shipment of 2,000 cases of tomatoes, being found to be unfit for consumption as a food product because they were filthy and decomposed, and this lot was ordered destroyed. Only one packer was complained of twice, his cases both being shortages in weight, and there were no large fines levied, the goods, with the exception noted, being released under bond.

Canned fruit, including apricots, blackberries, blueberries, cherries, pears, pineapples, and plums came up for examination in 38 cases, and again the main question involved was one of shortage in weight, save in one instance, where 19 cases of pineapple from Hawaii were condemned for destruction as being filthy, decomposed, putrid and unfit for human consumption.

Jams, jellies and preserves, grouped together for the purpose of this article, account for 38 notices of judgment. In this group three manufacturers had two cases each, one had three cases, and another came up even for the fourth time. The offense in every case but one was misbranding so as to represent a perfectly good apple jelly as being made of some other fruit. Flour came in for some considerable notice on the part of the board, and there were enough instances of adulteration, largely in the case of wheat flour by bleaching processes, and of misbranding, with two small cases of shortage, to bring the total up to 35 cases. Of these, 19 were wheat flour, 11 buckwheat, three rye, and two corn flour. No fines were imposed in these cases, and the flour was ordered destroyed only in two instances of bleaching, the goods in all the other cases being released under bond. But one offender appeared a second time. The question of the bleaching process was fought out at considerable length, and one of the largest of the pamphlets is devoted to a decision and a review of the evidence taken in that matter. The subject has been written up at length several times, and the final decision was against the use of dioxide fumes as a bleaching agent.

In two of the 22 cases involving oats fines of \$100 were imposed. These cases were all of adulteration, barley, chaff, weed seeds, etc., being used to fill out the quantity. There was some misbranding. Two of the offenders appeared twice each, and one of them four times.

Black Pepper Probably the Most Adulterated Article of the Food Products.

Black pepper was probably the most completely and variously adulterated article in the entire list of food products. There were 18 cases before the courts and none of the offenders returned a second time. Only two fines of \$100 each were imposed, but quite a lot of so-called pepper was destroyed though the notices of judgment are silent as to the exact quantity. The list of adulterants is a long one, and includes cracker crumbs, ground nutshells, ground fruit pits, wheat meal, flaxseed meal, wheat flour, as well as rancid nut shells, leguminous seeds, and coffee.

Because of the presence of worms and other filthy and decomposed matter in the packages of 822 boxes of raisins which the board examined, and on which they laid a criminal information as unfit for human consumption in the 12 actions involving that article. These goods were all from the same packer. No large fines were imposed on the raisin men, the general complaint being misbranding as to place of origin, and the goods, except as above stated, were released under bond.

The packers of currants were not so fortunate as the raisin men, because while they only had four cases before the courts 507 packages and six barrels were found to be so wormy and generally filthy and decomposed as to render them unfit for food purposes, and as a consequence they were ordered to be destroyed. Here again the fines imposed were small ones, the costs being far the greater portion of

the penalty other than the loss of the goods.

Practically the most guilty packers and manufacturers whom the board haled before the courts were the packers of tomato ketchup or catsup. As will be seen by the table given below, a very large quantity of this article was ordered to be destroyed. It was found to be filthy, putrid, made of decomposed vegetable matter, to contain chemical preservatives, to be filled with bacteria, and to be utterly unfit for food purposes of any kind. Only two of the packers had the temerity to appear a second time, and one fine of \$150, which was imposed in a particularly flagrant case, appeared to have a good effect. There were 23 judgments on this product.

Fish, including herring, sardines, and "Italian" codfish, formed the subject of 13 decisions altogether. Much of this was misbranded, as well as adulterated; the bulk of it was destroyed as unfit for food, being filthy and putrid, the sardines were adulterated with tin in one case and rotten in another; and the so-called Italian codfish was misbranded as to quality and place of origin, as well as being adulterated. The great bulk of this latter fish was released under a heavy bond. The fines imposed were nominal.

There were 17 judgments rendered, affecting macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles, these being mainly cases of misbranding as to place of origin, although two large shipments of macaroni were ordered destroyed as unfit for food. Two of the makers were caught a second time each, but escaped with nominal fines and took their goods back under bond, to properly relabel them before selling.

Not Even Water Exempt From Fines.

branding or adulteration. Not even water was free from the fine work of the misbranding packers or adulterating manufacturers. Thirteen times water of some particular description was the subject of judgment, and in four instances it was ordered destroyed; two of the bottlers appeared twice each to answer charges, and two fines of \$100 were imposed in the case of a water that contained bacteria and was unfit for human consumption.

Butter was the subject of 13 judgments, the general complaint being misbranding as to place of origin. In one case a fine of \$200 was imposed. In the others the fines were small, and the goods released under bond, none of it being found unfit for food. Butter was misbranded three times. Six fines of \$100 each were imposed for calling alcoholic liquids "apricot" and "peach" brandy when they were nothing of the sort; and two bottlers misbranded brandy as to the place of origin. There were nine cases of misbranded and adulterated whiskey, two of them from the same distillery; and in two cases the alleged whiskey was made from molasses and water. One of the seven judgments in the cases of misbranded wine imposed a fine of \$100. Of the five cider cases none was of a nature to call for extended comment, the trouble in each instance being misbranding as to the quality of the goods involved.

In the eight cases in which olives were the subject matter a very considerable quantity of the goods was permitted to be reshipped to Italy at the expense of the importer to avoid the payment of heavy duties as well as to prevent the deduction of the olives by order of the court as unfit for food purposes.

Like packers of tomato paste and tomato pulp were every whit as careless of the quality of their product as were the makers of tomato catsup. One packer of tomato paste was haled before the courts twice, and four firms who put up tomato pulp got into difficulty. A large quantity was destroyed of each product, the court saying practically in every instance that the material was "in a filthy, decomposed and putrid condition and wholly unfit for human consumption."

Sherlocko the Monk

The Strange Case of the Missing Steamship.

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Phrases and Paraphrases

BY WEX JONES

On the burning deck the boy stood.

All but he had fled from the deck (although they knew it wasn't a cold deck).

The flame shone upon him.

Yet he stood.

Perhaps he was born to rule the storm.

Heroic blood was in the creature.

Although a childlike form, it was a proud form.

The flames flamed as flames always will unless some one puts a blanket over them or turns a hose upon them.

But the boy wouldn't beat it unless his old man said O K. And his father couldn't hear what the kid said.

He called aloud "Sav, father" (not a very polite form to address to a ship), unwitting that his daddy couldn't hear him. "Speak, governor!" once again, he cried. "If I may yet begone." And the booming shots replied, and the flames flamed.

Upon his brow he felt the heat and again he shouted to the old man. "Must I remain in this place?" And all the time the flames were flaming through the sail and shroud (Query: Only one of each aboard the Orient?). The flames flamed as flames always will unless some one puts a blanket over them or turns a hose upon them.

Presuming that a body meets a body coming through the rye, and presuming that a body kisses a body, it is obligatory for a body to shed tears. Every girl makes a fool of some fellow, but I haven't kidded one yet, and for all that a' the lads they smile at me when coming through the rye—wonder why?

Presuming that a body meets a body coming from the city, and presuming that a commutér greets a body, it is absolutely necessary for a body to get mad. Every girl has leaped some guy, yet I haven't kidded one yet, and for all that a' the lads they smile at me when coming through the rye—wonder why?

RESPECT THE ELECTRIC WIRES

People should be educated to danger of tampering with electric current. Accident Can Be Easily Avoided.

There is an old saying that fire is a good servant but a bad master, and this is equally true of electricity. Now that electric wires are being rapidly extended in all sections of the country it is important that people and particularly the young people, be educated to respect all electrical circuits.

Electricity is dangerous only when it is rushing along natural conductors under great pressure, such as long distance transmission lines, trolley wires and arc light circuits.

The coming generation should be taught that electricity is man's greatest servant, that it is doing most of the hard work of the world and that it is directly responsible for most of our modern conveniences. It turns our wheels, drives our cars, lights our homes, cooks our food, carries our messages around the world and does a thousand and one other things of greater or less magnitude. But during this educational work the youngster should also be taught that electricity

is not to be trifled with. This does not mean that electricity should, be banished from the play room of the youthful workshop, inasmuch as dry batteries, wet batteries and friction electrical machines are perfectly harmless.

Every now and then we read of some boy, and not infrequently a grown man who has climbed the electric light pole and grasped the wire only to be hurled to the ground below; of others who have thrown a loop of wire over a transmission or trolley line, only to be seriously burned and hurt, and of other instances of trifling with the electric circuit.

The Invisible Power.

Electrical energy is invisible. No human eye can tell whether an electric circuit is carrying a current or not.

Thousands of kilowatts, under the terrific pressure of a hundred thousand volts, might be hurrying along the copper wire at the rate of 186,000 miles a second and no man could see it, nor other wise sense that it was there.

The pull of gravity is likewise invisible but we, both young and old, have learned to respect it. We know

that it is safe to jump off a low step but that it is very dangerous to leap from the second story or the top of the house. We know that live steam is dangerous, and therefore, no one bothers around pipes carrying steam under heavy pressure.

Inasmuch as it is quite impossible to tell by looking at electrical conductors whether they are carrying dangerous currents or not the boy should be taught at home and at school to let all electrical wires severely alone for his own protection. If every youngster was educated along this line there would be no more danger of a boy's touching a high transmission line than there would be of his jumping off the roof of a high building.

The number of Jews in the world is 11,625,656. Of these 1,903,926 are in America. The only country in the world having a larger Jewish population is Russia, with 5,622,242. In the list of cities showing the percentage of Jews to the population, Jerusalem comes first with 55 per cent, and then Lodz, 47.58. Odessa, 33.75, and Warsaw, 33.36. The Jewish population of London is 2.28 per cent.

gulled. I learned that word out of the dictionary—gull, a verb, meaning to swallow hard, a sine of distress.

Well, dearest, sed Ma, what are you going to make yare story about? Oh, sed Pa, I thought I wud make it about two song ritters that got lost in the desert & had to listen to thare own songs. Jest as they are dying, Pa sed, one of them will rise on his elbow & sing a last ballad, like this:

My hart is parched & choked, deer den, The dying traveler sighd, If yure hart is choked wud Artiechoke? His comrade then replied.

Are you going to put that in the piece, sed Ma. Sure I am, sed Pa. Well, sed Ma, maybe thirty dollars wud be enuff for me. I am afraid they wudden give you fifty dollars for anything like that. I thought it was kind of good, sed Pa. I laffed myself wen I rote it. See how you like this verse:

A diving solger raised his head one (1) evning on the feeld. I think that I am dying, boys, he sed. Tell my wife I dyed a hero—that I refused to yield.

Little Bobbie's Pa

By WILLIAM F. KIRK

Pa was very happy wen he cam home last nite, he had a order from a Sunday paper for a funny story. He told Ma that thare wud be at leest fifty cents in it for him. Oh, von clever man, sed Ma, wen she sed Pa, & then I can have forty of it, cant I, for my new white dress?

I suppose you can, sed Pa, but he thought Pa was a little bit of a fool.

That poor yare dying solger with his gizzard full of led.

Is that going to be in the peace you are going to rite? sed Ma.

& why not, I shud like to know, sed Pa, is thare any reason why it shudden be in? No reason in the world, sed Ma, only I jest happened to think that ten dollars wud do me this week, instead of forty.

I havent finished telling you about the story, sed Pa, at the vary last the two dying song ritters look at each other & say Well, anyhow, I wud like to bet that Vince Bryant or Billy Cobb wud give us a lot of thare royalties if thav had our thurst. & then they sing thare swan song. Pa sed, It goes like this:

All alone on the desert, Dying on the desert, Two litle song ritters rested, All in a foren land, "This is horrid," Horace" said one, "Crute Fate I cant forgive, Why shud us song ritters die, I ask, While under-writers live?"

Is that going to be in yure story? sed Ma.

Yes, sed Pa.

All rite, sed Ma, I dont want any munny for a new white dress.

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THE SON OF HIS FATHER

BY HORACE HAZELTINE.

WHEN young Fultener's rich father, in a supreme effort to effect his wayward son's redemption, despatched him on a steamship trip around the world, he made a long speech in a voice that was almost feminine in its tenderness, and gave him a slip of paper on which, penned in the bold paternal hand, were three "don'ts": "Don't gamble for more money!" "Don't borrow!" "Don't buy what you can't pay for!"

Young David Farragut Fultener reached London with three hundred pounds sterling to his credit at Brown's. He was so proud of this evidence of rare financial management that, on his third day in the British capital, he drew it. A portion of it, he decided, should be devoted to the purchase of a few delayed presents for certain dear folk in America. Then his passage was to be provided for, and his far from modest bill at the Carlton. But before any one of the three purposes was accomplished, he lost the money. In some astounding, unfathomable fashion, his three one-hundred-pound Bank of England notes disappeared, leaving him with a scant ten pounds loose in a trouser pocket.

When he had made diligent search in places likely and unlikely, and had inflicted quite as comprehensive an inquiry, all without the least shadow of result, he began figuring on the possibility of meeting his small London indebtedness and getting home by way of the steamer with the arm remaining. But with small economies, with how to shave off a shilling here and a sixpence there, he was not familiar, and his best mathematical endeavors left him a full thirty shillings short of the required amount.

There occurred at this juncture, too, an encounter which so broadened the borders of his necessity as to make the thirty-shilling shortage appear very pitiful indeed. He met an American girl on the Strand.

"I'll bet you a guinea that you're broke," he said with a laugh, after eliciting the facts that she had come over in April, with the "Queen of the Isles" company, and had been "let out" over a month ago, because she declined an invitation to take supper with the new stage manager.

"If I should bet you, you'd win, and I should certainly never be able to pay," she replied; and thought was said with a brave effort at gaiety. Fultener noticed that her lip trembled, in spite of her.

He gathered that her mother was ill in New York, and that she had sent all and more than she could really spare of her salary across sea, so that her dismissal from the chorus had caught her almost entirely without funds. But her chief worry, just at present, was that, for two weeks, she had had no word from home.

"You have made me very anxious to learn how your mother is, and so you are going to give me her address, and I am going to send a cable to find out. Then, this evening, you are going to dine with me, wherever you say, and you are going to show me the answer to the cable."

"It's awfully good of you, Mr. Fultener," she said, wiping her eyes, "but—"

"But you never dined with me in New York? Is that it? Well, that is just the reason why you can dine with me here in London."

II

AFTER he had sent his cable, answered paid, and so cut a saving hole in his hoarded ten pounds, young Fultener set his jaw with a grim smile, started on a brisk walk to Regent's Park, and put his brain to work to devise a method of financial compensation that would involve no one of the forbidden means. It was, now, no longer a matter of thirty shillings, nor of thirty pounds either, for that meeting with Alice Davenant had quite changed the contour and complexion of his plans. He wanted big money; enough just to pay her London debts for her and purchase her passage home; he would make her accept it as a loan; she refused it as a present, which he was sure she would—but enough to see himself through comfortably, and for the proposed gifts as well.

It was the recurrence of this thought of gifts which brought him to a halt before the brilliant window display of a Regent Street jeweler. It was after this that he asked to see some unset diamonds.

Whatever may have been the young man's deficiencies of character heretofore, at no stage of his career had he lacked the partially compensating element of presence. It won for him his way now with the dapper salesman, who, with observable deference, conducted him into a small private room, and proceeded to unfold before him a number of white paper packets, disclosing a glittering assortment of magnificent stones.

The process of selection, in which he was expertly aided, was not a prolonged one. It ended in his choosing an exceptionally brilliant gem of fair size, unusual and exquisite cutting and faintly bluish tint. The price was five hundred pounds.

The card which young Fultener produced at this juncture bore his New York address, and so, in a way, was a credential in itself. "I am at the Carlton," he said, with assurance. "I should like the stone sent there, to-day."

"Very good, sir. Your father is an old customer of ours, sir."

"And I've bought a few things here, myself, at odd times," the young man added, with a smile that conveyed conviction.

"Quite right, sir," agreed the deferential little man. "I thought I remembered your face, directly you came in the shop, sir. We'll have the diamond delivered at your hotel at once. Thank you, sir."

It was destined to be brought forth, an hour later, over the counter of Bunsbury's well-known pawnshop, on the Strand. "I'm up against it at the moment," smiled the smart-looking young American, intent on carrying through his project with all expedition, "and require fifty pounds on this for a few days."

The broker, after a cursory glance at the jewel through a glass, thrust forward a slip of paper and a pencil, and Fultener wrote his name and the name of his hotel. A ticket was made out and passed to him with the sum requested in crisp white notes and shining yellow gold. All told, the transaction had not taken three minutes.

III

IN the intimacy of the table the two young persons came, at length, to a somewhat free exchange of confidences.

"This is far and away the jolliest dinner I've had in six months," said Fultener, setting down his glass of Apollinaris, "and I've dined with kings and sultans and maharajahs since I saw you."

His companion's eyes were bent on the clear transparency of his lowered goblet.

"You seem to enjoy the water wagon," she observed, with a smile that lit up her beauty as if a spot-light had been thrown on it.

"And why shouldn't I?" he asked, waving her with contemptuous acquiescence. "I never really knew what it was in the old days to have a clear head for two hours at a stretch."

"Good Lord, what a fool I've been!" Of all the show girls and chorus women I ever met, and, heaven knows, I've met a lot in my time—there was only just one that was really worth while; only one that was different and individual; and though I know perfectly well why she consistently and persistently frowned on my profligate attentions, I wasn't man enough to be decent."

The look which Alice Davenant flung back at him was one of serious question.

"I hope I haven't made a mistake, after all," she said dubiously.

"A mistake?" he repeated, questioningly. "I don't care for flattery, Mr. Fultener. It doesn't go very far with me, you know."

"I'm sorry," he replied simply. "I was never more honestly intentioned in my life."

For a long moment silence lay between them; a strained, uncomfortable silence, for which each felt, in a measure at least, responsible. It was the girl who, a little contemptuously, broke it at length with a low-voiced apology.

"I know that wasn't fair of me," she said, still denying him her eyes. "But I've grown over-suspicious and cautious, I guess, from having always to be on the defensive. You know what men are, Mr. Fultener."

That is, most of the men that we girls of the stage are thrown with. And it's not the easiest thing to go so far and no farther with them. When a girl lets one of them compliment her, he seems to think the bars are down for love-making; and if she lets him make love, she must let him kiss her; and so it goes on. The only way, therefore, I have found, for a girl to keep her self-respect, in our profession at least, is to wear a sort of perpetual armor, and stand always with drawn sword."

The young man pushed his salad plate to one side and leaned close to her across the table.

"Look at me," he commanded tensely. And when, gravely, she obeyed, and the pure, unguessed appeal of her dark eyes was lifted to his frank gaze once more, he went on: "I want you to believe that a few words of honest truth from me, regarding my admiration for you and the esteem in which I have always held you, aren't going to do you the least bit of harm, and won't entail anything closer to my discredit or yours."

Then the girl, while her lids fluttered and her eyes grew threateningly moist, reached a slender, shapely, ringless hand across the table, to be met before it had well started by the man's larger and stronger and browner one, which seemed to have been waiting all the while for just this opportunity. No exchange of words accompanied the hand clasp; but palm spoke eloquently to palm, and shining blue eyes and fervent brown mouth held each other as if they meant never to be torn apart.

The nature of the confidences that followed was even more familiarly sympathetic. Fultener learned much of Alice Davenant's antecedents. Her father, now

dead, a gentleman born, of scrupulous principle but feeble initiative, had been a paralytic for years. Her mother, the daughter of a once wealthy Southern family, thoroughbred, cultured, lacked, nevertheless, every essential of temporal provision. And so it had devolved upon herself and a younger brother to go out into the world and give battle for bread. A fairly good voice had first given her place in a Brooklyn church choir; but the theater chorus had offered more constant employment at added remuneration.

As plentiful as pebbles on a sea beach, but you can't make me believe that stone is absolutely unique, you know."

"Quite so, sir," agreed the clerk. "I fancy it can be matched. I didn't mean to imply otherwise, sir; but it can't be duplicated offhand, sir, as you seemed to fancy. It may take days, and it may take weeks, sir. And the price—" he hesitated a moment—"the price may seem a trifle excessive, sir."

"The duplicate will cost much more than the original?"

"Very true, sir; I can quite see that, sir. But it's like this: I was foolish enough, sir, to show that diamond to my good woman, seeing as she's a rare good judge of precious stones, sir; and now nothing will do but I must buy it for her, if so be it can be bought. Which is my only excuse for coming to you ere at your hotel, sir, with this offer, sir."

"It's hardly worth while making your offer, Bunsbury," returned the young American, indifferently, as he took up his hat and gloves, indicative of going out.

"I'll give you eight hundred pounds for it, sir," persisted his visitor. But Fultener, who had played poker rather well, in the days prior to his grand tour, only laughed.

"A thousand," said Bunsbury, promptly. "But, my good man," Fultener protested, drawing on a glove; "while that is probably an extraordinary price, you must remember that I am not in trade."

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"See here, my man," he said at length. "I have a very important engagement this morning, and I'm not disposed to waste time in chaffering. Since you seem so fiendishly bent on securing this jewel, make me an offer that would be worth my while, and you can have it."

Bunsbury hesitated the shade of a second.

"I'll give you fifteen hundred pounds, sir," he volunteered, "and that's more than I can afford. But my good woman!"

"It's yours," interrupted the young man, and though his heart bounded, he still appeared stolidly impassive.

Five minutes later, a fleet taxicab had set him down before the Regent Street jewelry shop.

"I find I shan't require that twin diamond, after all," he announced to the dapper clerk. "I hope I haven't put you to any great trouble. You haven't found it, I suppose?"

"No," the obsequious expert in gems informed him; they had not yet succeeded, though they had sent inquiries to about every likely place, both in London and Paris.

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"The pair will cost you not less than three thousand pounds, sir."

"Oh, I say," exclaimed the American, in a momentary amazement, "that is going some."

"It really couldn't be done for less, sir," emphasized the salesman.

For all of a minute, Fultener drummed with his gloved fingers on the glass top of the show case, wrinkling his brow and biting his lip the while. Then, as with having suddenly reached a decision, he again faced the waiting tradesman.

"Very good," he said. "But the price must not exceed the figure you have posted."

The dapper little man behind the counter bowed almost reverently his assent.

"Quite right, sir. Thank you very much, sir," and Fultener, with a brisk "Good morning," went hurriedly out.

V

THE next two days, during the next two days when, even in the midst of his happiest association with Alice Davenant, he tossed abruptly into apprehensive preoccupation. After all, would his project work out to a satisfactory fulfillment? He had planted the seed in good soil; but would it germinate? More than once was he tempted, like the tyro in gardening, to dig into his garden plot to make sure one way or the other; but a wholesome fear of spoiling everything deterred him.

And then, on the morning of the third day, his plant broke through the soil, shot upward, like Jack's beanstalk, and flowered luxuriantly, all in the space of ten minutes.

The first peeping sign of green was when, before he had left his rooms, Mr. Jonas Bunsbury's card was brought up to him. When Bunsbury followed, apologetic and ingratiating, a bud appeared, which opened, a minute later, in the course of the caller's little speech.

"It is a bit out of the way of business, sir," declared the pawnbroker, a wary-eyed, stoutheaded man, with crisp, curling red hair; "but I thought as how you might care to dispose of that diamond, sir, that you pledged with me a few days ago, sir; seeing that I can offer you a most unusual price for it, sir."

Fultener made a point of looking extremely bored. "Had I wished to sell it, I shouldn't have pawned it," he said, with a degree of finality.

"Oh, come now, my good fellow," Fultener cut in, "I daresay matches are not

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"It's yours," interrupted the young man, and though his heart bounded, he still appeared stolidly impassive.

Five minutes later, a fleet taxicab had set him down before the Regent Street jewelry shop.

"I find I shan't require that twin diamond, after all," he announced to the dapper clerk. "I hope I haven't put you to any great trouble. You haven't found it, I suppose?"

"No," the obsequious expert in gems informed him; they had not yet succeeded, though they had sent inquiries to about every likely place, both in London and Paris.

"I'll pay you, now, for the one I bought," said Fultener, producing one of Bunsbury's five-hundred-pound notes.

Later he secured two staterooms on the Adriatic, which was sailing on the morrow, and still later, after luncheon in fact, with Alice Davenant to assist him, he purchased his delayed presents.

"Now," he said to the girl, when this was concluded, "I have still one duty to perform. For three days I've been trying to find a chap to whom I owe something. I'll find him to-night, or we'll postpone our sailing."

"The pair will cost you not less than three thousand pounds, sir."

"Oh, I say," exclaimed the American, in a momentary amazement, "that is going some."

"It really couldn't be done for less, sir," emphasized the salesman.

For all of a minute, Fultener drummed with his gloved fingers on the glass top of the show case, wrinkling his brow and biting his lip the while. Then, as with having suddenly reached a decision, he again faced the waiting tradesman.

"Very good," he said. "But the price must not exceed the figure you have posted."

The dapper little man behind the counter bowed almost reverently his assent.

"Quite right, sir. Thank you very much, sir," and Fultener, with a brisk "Good morning," went hurriedly out.

THE next two days, during the next two days when, even in the midst of his happiest association with Alice Davenant, he tossed abruptly into apprehensive preoccupation. After all, would his project work out to a satisfactory fulfillment? He had planted the seed in good soil; but would it germinate? More than once was he tempted, like the tyro in gardening, to dig into his garden plot to make sure one way or the other; but a wholesome fear of spoiling everything deterred him.

And then, on the morning of the third day, his plant broke through the soil, shot upward, like Jack's beanstalk, and flowered luxuriantly, all in the space of ten minutes.

The first peeping sign of green was when, before he had left his rooms, Mr. Jonas Bunsbury's card was brought up to him. When Bunsbury followed, apologetic and ingratiating, a bud appeared, which opened, a minute later, in the course of the caller's little speech.

"It is a bit out of the way of business, sir," declared the pawnbroker, a wary-eyed, stoutheaded man, with crisp, curling red hair; "but I thought as how you might care to dispose of that diamond, sir, that you pledged with me a few days ago, sir; seeing that I can offer you a most unusual price for it, sir."

Fultener made a point of looking extremely bored. "Had I wished to sell it, I shouldn't have pawned it," he said, with a degree of finality.

"Oh, come now, my good fellow," Fultener cut in, "I daresay matches are not

dead, a gentleman born, of scrupulous principle but feeble initiative, had been a paralytic for years. Her mother, the daughter of a once wealthy Southern family, thoroughbred, cultured, lacked, nevertheless, every essential of temporal provision. And so it had devolved upon herself and a younger brother to go out into the world and give battle for bread. A fairly good voice had first given her place in a Brooklyn church choir; but the theater chorus had offered more constant employment at added remuneration.

As plentiful as pebbles on a sea beach, but you can't make me believe that stone is absolutely unique, you know."

"Quite so, sir," agreed the clerk. "I fancy it can be matched. I didn't mean

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Augustus Thomas Says: AMERICA HAS THIRTEEN PLAYWRIGHTS AS BRILLIANT AS ANY OF EUROPE'S. THIS IS THE DAY OF REALISM, BUT IT MUST BE AMERICAN REALISM. GREAT AMERICAN ACTORS AND ACTRESSES? YES. WE HAVE THEM.

By FRANK ABBOTT STURGIS.

SHOULD the outlook on this theatrical year be optimistic or pessimistic? Is the theatre going to flourish? Among the dramatists of the world where is the most hopeful prospect? What is the relative status of the American dramatist? Why does the American manager look to the American dramatist for his plays? How do the representative actors of Europe and America compare?

Glance for answer at this interview with Augustus Thomas, who, by his latest plays, has shown himself to be the strongest and most virile of American dramatists.

None other than Fra Elbertus not long since evolved a public epigram, with characteristic magnanimity attributed to the needy Emerson, and it was circulated widely. Our memory falters, but it was something about if one builds a better mouse trap than another, preaches a better sermon etc., etc., no matter if he buildeth his house in the woods, the public will seek him out.

That perhaps has some application to Augustus Thomas, as the author of superior plays. For he bath buildeth his summer house far from the popular haunts of man, much coffee and many minutes from New York deep, deep in a sequestered sylvan spot near the extremity of Long Island. It was in that wild easterly part of the world that the writer sought him out and finally found him with the guidance of the cicerone of the village.

His suburban villa, surrounded by over ten acres of his own land, mostly wooded by a picturesque expanse of water and ornate with trailing vines clinging to its sides and roof, made a curious interviewer wish he had elected a regular profession instead of journalism.

Sitting on the spacious porch on a Sabbath morn, glancing ruminatively out toward the glistening water, was the victim of our imminent questioning.

Interviewer and playwright had never met, so he did not greet his visitor as if we had just returned from the East Indies but in a calm, genial way.

Augustus Thomas' fame as the author of "The Witching Hour" alone is widespread. To linger long on a characterization and study of the man would be intrusive. But one cannot refrain from recording a few observations before offering his competent opinions on certain phases of the drama.

Gentle he is. Supplement that quality with a large dose of that celestial distinction which placed Theodore Roosevelt in the Presidential chair, squeezed in Taft after him, made William Travers Jerome District Attorney of New York—personally, add exquisite precision of thought and phrase, a sublimely unobtrusive without ostentation, plus brains and that catholic determination of a man who would not take a sleep, or a wash, or shave till he had found what he was reaching for, and you have a mild idea of Thomas.

In his plays Augustus Thomas has never been accused of carrying his pitcher to the well of life and giving a thirsty public pedagogues and piffle. He is one of the human ranties that can preach a little simultaneously with entertainment. So when he treats some of his hobbies—New Thought, race prejudice, the dual moral standard for the sexes and the influence of mental suggestion—unlike several others who have approached these fields, he has certainly not rubbed the sore, but on the contrary, has purveyed the most effective plaster. So a chat with him from an instructive angle is a treat. It comprises a counterpart of the same wit, brilliance, insight, mastery of style, depiction of character, philosophy of life, message to mankind that one finds in his later plays. No? Well, very nearly.

As will later develop, he loves the idea many Americans have of the superiority of the foreign dramatists and plays as Thackeray loved a Duke. He loves the opinion that is current in some circles that the American manager is returning to the American playwright through an exalted sense of patriotism about as much as the fatted calf loved the prodigal son.

Thomas' rhetorical style is his own, warp and woof; his viewpoint on various dramatic, sociological, physical and philosophical subjects is as virgin-like as the first five measures of "Lobengrin."

Says George Smayana, who waters the plants of the Harvard boys on and off psychology: "The worst way to damn a man is to praise him for a virtue he doesn't possess." An interviewer, even in a glow of enthusiasm over Thomas, would feel that he had kept without the jurisdiction of this puissant epigrammatic outburst.

Augustus Thomas did not pass around the cigars, nor did he ask us if the interviewer had eaten for two days, which is certainly no more than a fitting inquiry of sympathy after carrying on a vis-a-vis with a disciple of Horace Greeley.

Current report had credited Thomas with two new plays, both ready for production, and both promising those elements of interest which attach to his dramatic work.

But this information caused him to manifest profound surprise. "I have written no play. That impression must have been received from the matter circulated from the press departments," was the quick rejoinder.

"What do you predict for the forthcoming season?" was next hazarded.

After a significant expression which seemed to observe, "Now, what I say, I want you to treat as things read in a book, to accept or refuse as you see most fit, and the same with the public in general," he continued:

"There are some predictions of a bad season this year theatrically, but one is not forced to share that pessimistic outlook. On the dramatic side of the theatre, the plays that are worthy of public attention will probably have a sufficient patronage. This is the fact

because the public is very much more discriminating than it has ever been in its approach to the theatre.

"In every part of the country there are men who fully realize the potency of the stage as an instrument of suggestion. They know that the mimetic faculty is among the strongest of our possessions, especially the possessions of the youthful person, that is to say, that we are disposed to imitate both consciously and unconsciously the things that we see. It is impossible for a person to visit the theatre and not have the chemistry of his mind affected by what he sees. Because of that fact the theatre is an instrument powerful for good and equally powerful for evil, and the persons who most clearly realize this are endeavoring to shape and direct the character of this influence. A practical study of the drama has been introduced into the curriculum of the colleges. All over the country they are forming lenses for the transmission of reports concerning plays that are presented.

"The public is expurgating the theatre. Each year every worthy play has called to its support a more and more active and intelligent support. If the forthcoming season is a bad one, it will be a bad one for the plays unworthy of patronage."

The current impression that Augustus Thomas has views—and decided ones: that he gives a clear exposition of them and never takes refuge in ambiguous and bombastic replies was at this juncture fully confirmed.

"Does this mean that the theatre is going to preach?"

"Certainly not. That is not the meaning. It means only that the theatre is going to continue to suggest, and suggestion is most effective when it is indirect. The theatre will, therefore, entertain but the entertainment will be clean, and the direction of the glance contemplating the entertainment will be upward and not down."

"Has the American dramatist a promising outlook?"

"Among the dramatists of the world the most hopeful outlook is with the Americans," Mr. Thomas answered emphatically.

"Drama is always flourishing in any country most vigorously when the temper of that country's thought has been most for liberty, when the individual initiative has been greatest, and when the forces of evolution have been most strong. The American dramatist is, perhaps, the crudest of the world, but which one would say that he is the least dependent upon technique, but he is very rapidly gaining the skill that does not suffer by comparison with his foreign competitors. There are surely eight, or perhaps ten, men in America, and five, or possibly six, women that have little to learn from any study of European models and would have everything to lose by an adoption of European methods."

"What necessity has forced the American manager to look to the American playwright almost solely for his plays?"

Forcefully and with typical precision was the response: "Some years ago fifty per cent. of the plays produced in America were made in France or Germany or remade in England. It is a safe estimate to say that not ten per cent. of the American dramas in American theatres to-day are imported. This has enforced upon the American manager the necessity of looking to the American dramatist, and the American manager is largely making a virtue of this necessity and proclaiming his poverty as patriotism."

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Oyster-natives may safely be divided into two distinct classes. Those who eat them raw only, and those who like them cooked. The two camps will never make friends—their views are diametrically opposed. The

"This season," he said, "there is to be, of course, a percentage of importations. Before this interview is in print, perhaps the most acceptable of these will have had its New York presentation. 'Passers-By,' by Haddon Chambers, will be played under the management of Charles Frohman. The piece was a success in London. The principal part there was played by Gerald Du Maurier, son of Du Maurier, the famous English illustrator. Du Maurier has a great bold upon the London public. He is bound in luck to the point in the career, in which the English actor is perhaps, truthfully said to excel. London thought itself fortunate in seeing Du Maurier in the part. In America the part will be taken by Richard Bennett, a man who has all the good qualities of Du Maurier and has, besides, a great personal charm and a romantic quality that the English actor does not know."

Naturally an interviewer was much interested in his comparison of one of England's true artists with the American, Bennett, whose admirable acting in "What Every Woman Knows," with Maude Adams, and in "The Deep Purple," gave him a choice place of distinction in the opinions of the most discerning critics all over the country. He provided an opportunity to ask for another comparison—that of Guitry, the famous Parisian actor, and the object of his own great admiration John Mason, the interpreter of the chief roles in "The Witching Hour" and "As a Man Thinks." But that had to wait.

With characteristic facility of speech he took up the thread of his conversation with this observation: "In this country we are very apt to be misled by the perspective. Nimes that echo and re-echo from the other side have an importance of reverberation that overcomes and awes us. We get our proper attitude and respect when we establish the same comparison as one is able to do between these two young men. Have we good American actors and actresses? More than that we have great ones."

"Your opinion Mr. Thomas, how does John Mason measure with Lucien Guitry?"

"Guitry is, unquestionably, the foremost serious actor of Paris. Guitry's dominance of the dramatic field there is due to his almost hypnotic authority, to his great ability to give the impression of thinking as he pauses in his approach of a forthcoming line. He has a leaning face and splendid physical power."

"The distinguished Frenchman who is interested in seeing Guitry make a conquest in this country sat in a box the other night at a performance by John Mason. His American friend said: 'There is a man who quite equals your Guitry' because he has all that Guitry has and in addition he has the ability to wear a dress suit and to conduct himself in a salon with the grace of a nobleman."

"It is a safe prediction that whenever he does come to America there will be an inevitable comparison between him and Mason, and that America will then wake up to the fact that she possesses the greatest and most powerful actor of modern intellectual and emotional roles."

"As a dramatist who must pay some attention to what the public wants, Mr. Thomas, do you think the American public likes and wants realism in the plays it pays to see?"

"Yes," said Mr. Thomas. The answer was sharp and emphatic. "Americans want realism, but it must be American realism. We are going to have dramas of the real. You may be sure we wouldn't have them if the public didn't want them and wouldn't pay its money to see them."

"The 'Liber Cure Cucurum' written in a northern dialect of the fifteenth century, probably not much earlier than the time of Henry VI, occurs a recipe which serves as an agreeable variant to ordinary oyster sauce. As it is so short it may be quoted in the original:

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This may be roughly translated thus. Shell the oysters, boil them in water, add pepper (omit the saffron), bread crumbs, and a little ale; boil it up; flavor with salt. Of course, the oyster liquor is the important constituent, and the absence of flour or cream makes a change from the usual method. The instruction, "messe hit forth," is a pleasant change from the conventional "serve it up," and, moreover, gives a clue to the origin of the service messes.

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Augustus Thomas

Crayon Portrait by Rodman

Sometimes "High Livers" Are Mere Imaginary Persons

By CLARENCE L. CULLEN.

IN most of the obituary notices of the late John W. Gates that picturesque financier was referred to as a "high liver." I have never been able to determine just what that phrase "high liver" means; but I presume that where a man of moderate means, or no means at all, is referred to as a heavy drinker, the blithe-seeming man of wealth is advertised to as a high liver.

If, in the case of the late Mr. Gates, high liver was meant to convey the impression that he was a heavy drinker, or any other kind of a drinker, then the obituary notices did him a serious injustice.

Up to about ten years ago, when Mr. Gates quit the running turf, he was an extremely moderate drinker, meaning that, once in a great while, he would take a cocktail before dinner and a bit of wine with the meal. That was the extent of his indulgence in alcoholic frolics. And always his meals were of the simplest.

It was at this period, about ten years ago, that Mr. Gates happened to be engaged in swinging a big deal with a financier who, at that time, was continually under the influence of liquor. Mr. Gates became so disgusted with his associate that he withdrew from the deal, and his disgust had the additional result of causing him to vow that he would never take another drink of anything alcoholic as long as he lived. He stuck rigidly to that vow. He had drunk nothing but mineral water for a decade before his death.

He was fond of attending banquets at which notable speakers were present, but invariably at these affairs he turned down all of the glasses beside his plate. He enjoyed the companionship of men who customarily are referred to as "men of liberal habits," and often he remained up late with them, for he was a born night owl; but he adhered to his favorite brand of mineral water through these sessions.

I SUPPOSE that every uninformed person who ever has had a glance at J. Pierpont Morgan, or who has ever seen a picture of him, takes it for granted merely from Mr. Morgan's appearance that he is a man who indulges himself liberally at the table, both in the matter of liquids and solids. He has a ruddy look that would seem to indicate this—I was going to say a vinous look. But Mr. Morgan is absolutely a non-drinker. He has one of the most noted wine cellars in the world, a cellar that contains vintages for which he has paid fabulous prices, and there is an expert in old vintages who has a standing order to fetch to Mr. Morgan the finest things to be found in the world in the way of old wines. But this cellar is really for the financier's friends. He never by any chance touches any of the wines, and he has never tasted a drink of hard liquor in all his life. He hasn't the least objection to anybody else drinking; he himself is an abstainer simply from choice.

His young son follows in his father's footsteps. Moreover, J. Pierpont Morgan, while his coat is a man with a world-wide reputation as a culinary artist, partakes of the simplest sort of food. He never has permitted himself to indulge in the ecstasies of the gour-

met. He simply has no taste for that sort of thing; and, aside from that, it is pretty likely that he has a distinct fancy for keeping a clear head and a normal state of health. The result of it is that he really is growing old with exceeding slowness, he is as alert, as spry, as many a man a quarter of a century younger.

It was more than thirty years ago that James R. Keene, the man who is called "the pulse of Wall Street," left San Francisco for New York, after having failed there for the immense sum of \$7,000,000—a failure which he very soon, in New York, turned into a gigantic win. The last drink of any sort of alcoholic liquor that Mr. Keene ever took was taken in San Francisco before he journeyed to New York at that time. He never had been much more than a moderate drinker in San Francisco, but he came to the conclusion that he would give up even the moderate drinking, and he did. Yet I suppose, there are many, many persons who, because Mr. Keene enjoys the companionship of bon vivants and has been the leading American turfman for many years, entertain the idea that he belongs to that vague class of rich men known as "high livers."

The late E. H. Harriman was another famous financier who, for the final thirty years of his life, never indulged in any sort of an alcoholic drink. In his youth he was known as a bit of a blade, and he pulled with the crowd then justly known as bohemians. But when he once got into the thick of great affairs in the world of finance he decided that he was through with things that served to cloud the mind; and he really became a bit of a fanatic on the subject of temperance.

The late John Mackay was a man of the same mind on this respect of drinking. He had not touched a drop of anything intoxicating for thirty years before his death. During all of his young manhood he led the rough life of a miner, and he freely admitted that at that time he drank with a miner's liberality and carelessness of consequences. But when, with his associates of the famous Big Four, he struck the Comstock Lode, he made up his mind that he was through forever with liquor, and he never departed from the vow that he made to himself at that time. He told me this himself one Christmas Eve, many years ago, when I was sent to interview him. He was quite alone at the time; all of his family were in Europe, and he seemed a lonely, heavy-hearted old gentleman to me at the time. The decanters were on the sideboard; it was a bluster, bitter night of snow, and I was cold when I got to his apartment. He offered me a drink, and I took it. Then, very mildly, he treated me to a little advice—it was too slowly and delicately put to be a homily—on the evil that lay in store for a young man who indulged in drink, and told me about his own experience. There was something very noble about this strong man, and at the moment of writing, I can hear his words, and I remember them with a certain sense of solemnity.

The "high liver" phrase is overworked and unjustly employed in respect of too many famous men of wealth in this country. During the past twenty years or so, in my journalistic capacity, I suppose I have met up with (not once only, but often) the great majority of famous American financiers. Not one of them, that I ever met was a drinking man.

Wherein We Learn About Oysters from England

(Correspondence of The Sunday Magazine)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

AMERICANS who think they know a thing or two about oysters will learn still other things by reading the subjoined article which a serious-minded editorial gastronomist serves out to-day to the ponderous "leader" page of a London newspaper.

Says he: The eating of oysters, systematically and appreciatively, is a great aid to a healthy mind and body, for not only is their digestibility notorious, but it is an easily provable fact that their regular consumption gives a lightness to the mind which contributes to a merry spirit, and further obviates or prevents, or lessens the desire for a diet which is not "moderate."

Time was, and not so very long ago, when the Strand, from end to end, was full of oyster houses, where the "succulent bivalves" were retailed to all and sundry at sixpence a dozen. Those times will never return. Good Whistable or Colchester natives are worth six times that price now—and fetch it, too. The only oysters worth eating are natives; the others are settlers, in the worst sense.

Dealing, however, with a really good and reliable oyster merchant makes oysters absolutely as safe as mutton chops. There is no risk attached, and those who nowadays flinch shy of oysters might as well be afraid of boiled cabbage.

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Oyster-natives may safely be divided into two distinct classes. Those who eat them raw only, and those who like them cooked. The two camps will never make friends—their views are diametrically opposed. The

former and more orthodox class make certain distinctions, of course. They do not object to oyster soup, oyster sauce, and oysters on a rump steak, but they draw the line there, and oyster puddings, oysters scalloped, à l'Américaine, à la Bechamel, à la Thomas, à la Foyot, à la Penelope, and so on, throughout the alphabet, are to them absolutely taboo. It is a theory of life as well as another.

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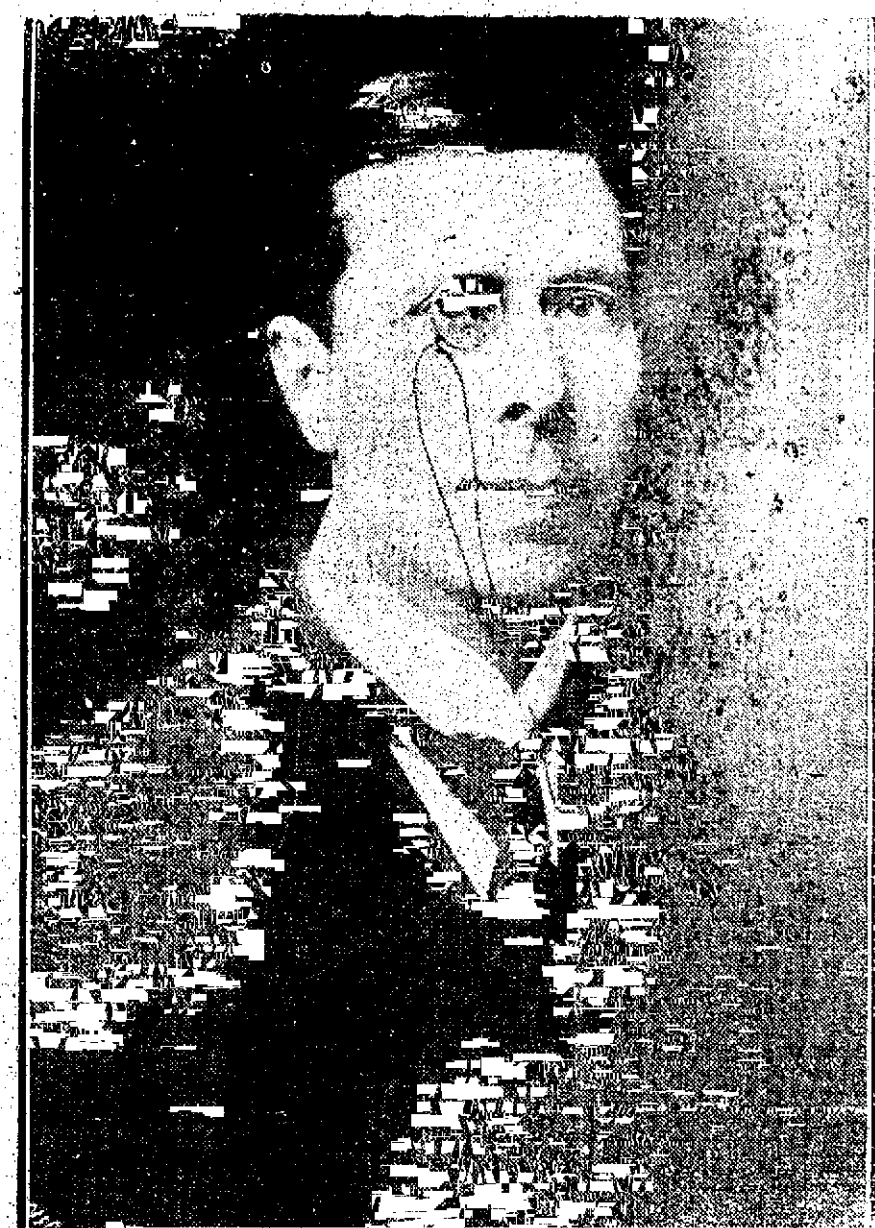
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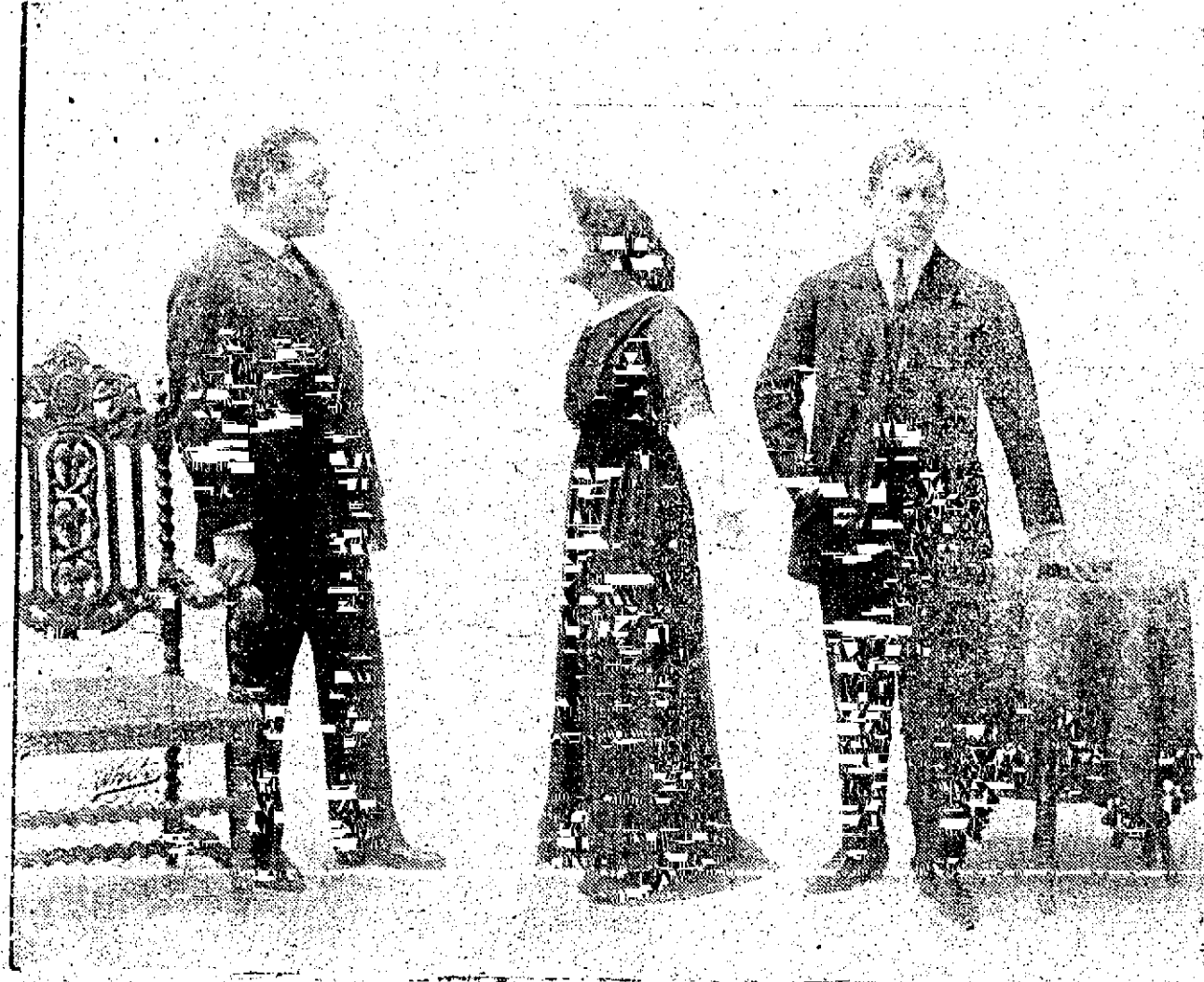
George Arliss Plays Disraeli

THE STAGE

Savage Engages Native Singer



George Arliss, an English actor, who came to this country to support Mrs. Fiske several years ago, and who made his debut as a star in Harrison Grey Fiske's production of "The Devil," is winning new laurels in the title role of Louis N. Parker's new drama, "Disraeli."



HENRY MILLER IN "THE HAVOC"

Henry Miller, one of the foremost actors on the American stage, will be seen at the Opera house Saturday night in E. S. Sheldon's "The Havoc," a new drama of modern life, which was successful in New York last season. Mr. Miller is supported by Laura Hope Crews, who is pleasantly remembered from last season.



EDNA BLANCHE SHOWALTER
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

Edna Blanche Showalter, who has been engaged by Henry W. Savage as one of the sopranos to sing the role of Minnie in Puccini's grand opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," is an American singer. She has appeared with Damrosch's orchestra and filled other important engagements.

Ideal Cast in "The Mollusc"

SAYS THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

M. R. FROHMAN has performed a number of antics with "The Mollusc," an amusing play by Hubert Henry Davies, but he appears to have become sane at last regarding it, since he is about to produce it here. It has been done with much success by Miss Mary Moore and Sir Charles Wyndham, and why Mr. Frohman chose to submit it in America with Joe Coyne and Miss Leveaux Carlyle no man can tell. And that was not the least indignity to which he subjected it. Having sent "Peter Pan" to Paris, he seemed to yearn for a greater grotesquerie, so he summoned Miss May Irwin and her spacious art and sent them abroad to project the subtle and delicate humor of "The Mollusc" throughout the Mississippi valley. The consequences were dire, as the end came before this city was subjected to the torture. One imagines that Miss Irving will be as skillful as Miss Moore in the title role—that of a stubborn and lazy lady—an energetic, not an inert, mollusc, clinging persistently and dynamically to her own inclinations, despite the efforts of others to dislodge her.

It was the most amusing play in London three or four years ago, and I have written many forgotten columns about its delicacy and humor. Mr. Jackett did me an unconscionable favor when he put forward his opening at the Blackstone in "The Grain of Dust" from Monday to Sunday so that I could go to see "The Mollusc" without a guilty feeling of neglect of the American drama. Besides, I am curious to know just what "The Grain of Dust" is all about—having failed to fathom its meaning while it was running bafflingly through the usually obvious numbers of the Saturday Evening Post. In St. Louis the critics state that "The Grain of Dust" is a fine play, and the St. Louis critics are nearly always right. It is about a masterful New York lawyer, they say, who succumbs to a blonde amanuensis, interrupting thereby his career for a time, but ending with "a great rush of happiness." To quote an eloquent section of the prospectus of the play:

English Playgoer Asks a Pertinent Question

FROM THE LONDON GRAPHIC

THE art of acting will probably go on as long as human nature itself—certainly as long as there are children; but it needs no profound insight to note that there is a widespread feeling of discontent as to what is being acted in the theaters.

The most recent expression of discontent appears in the current issue of a National Review, where "X" writes: "I ceased to be a dramatic critic."

The article seems to have cut several throats, especially those of the kind who are quick to the very quick. So far as I am concerned, however, I might have written it myself, for it coincides very closely with a feeling that has been keeping in upon me, especially during the last year, that the playhouse is losing its attraction. For nearly 20 years playgoing has been almost my form of entertainment, so that I have seen during that period close on 1000 plays or operas of more than one kind. But during the last year or two disinclination has been creeping over me to see plays in the same proportion. What is the cause? Is it the fact of the perilous "40s," which "X" also adds, or is it that plays are really not good as they were?

The reason is probably to be found both. "X" retreats with the firm conviction that in this country the drama is a business, conducted upon the same principle as the sale of cars or shoes. There, I think, he is making a great mistake. He is perfectly right in assuming that the drama is not regarded by the great mass of managers as an art, but it is most assuredly not conducted like any ordinary business.

To begin with, the whole theory of commerce consists in striking a just balance between the cost of production and the sale price, and this is precisely the factor which does not enter into theatrical management at all. Look at the cardinal fact that whether a manager has a company of six, as Edwards has at the Comedy theater, or whether he has 100, as he probably will have in "The House of Luxemburg" at Daly's, he is running on precisely the same principle. It may be said that the two cases are of different capacities, but the same fact is to be found at the Lyceum, a smaller theater than the Comedy, where Mr. Edwards is giving "The Girl in the Train" with a big company.

Again, we are assured that the theatrical manager is conducting his business not as an art, but only as a matter of business; that he is producing, not plays that he likes, but plays that he knows the public likes.

This is the danger of all caterers for the public.

They tend to make too low an estimate of public intelligence, just as the pure artist tends to make too high an estimate. The man who "makes good" stands between these two extremes.

Take, for instance, "The Blue Bird" at the Haymarket. The average manager, following his rule-of-thumb method, would never have dreamed of putting on M. Maeterlinck's masterpiece, and yet, whether by design or accident, Mr. Trench, who was not brought in inside a box office, found a very large public response. Here, I fancy, is the real cause of the discontent.

The public is moving quicker than the manager thinks. During the last few years, at the inspiration of Ibsen and his supporters in this country, notably Mr. Archer, we have had a small but growing and influential school of dramatists, who are dealing with life as it is, or as they think it is, but not as the stage producer and the stage carpenter and the hack playwright think it is. These dramatists, as "X" thinks, have become in the hands of Mr. Shaw and Mr. Barker a crank school of dramatists, and the lot of them have probably not netted as much in 20 years as Mr. Edwards has made over one play at the Gaiety.

But a little heaven leaves the whole, and it is to these crank dramatists, whose influence has been augmented by the fact that they appear also in book form throughout the length and breadth of the country—only this week A. C. Fifield has put into circulation a beautifully printed edition of three of Ibsen's plays—that I attribute some of the tiredness of the professional critics and the spirit of discontent at the existing type of play among the general public.

There is no immediate and certain cure. We are in a transition stage, and during such periods certain people have to suffer—"X" and the other tired ones among the number.

Rex Beach's Drama "THE BARRIER"

Alaska, the new El Dorado, is the scene chosen by Rex Beach for his latest drama, "The Barrier," which comes to the Opera house Monday night for one performance only. Beach's Alaska is not, however, the popular Alaska, a place of eternal snow, but the beautiful, real north land in summer, where the day never ends and everything suggests the warmth of springtime and the midnight sun.

"The Barrier" as a book has had an enormous sale. As a play, arranged for the stage by Eugene Presbrey, who dramatized "The Right of Way" and "Raffles," "The Barrier" had a long run at the New Amsterdam theater, New York city, and has also been played throughout the western country with much success. It was presented in this city last spring and its return to the Opera house this week will be welcomed by local playgoers.

Kipling once wrote: "There's never a law of God or man runs north of 52."

He also said: "For the colonel's lady and Judy are sisters under the skin."

"The Barrier" seems to have been built with these two ideas in mind. There is all the rest of life, the floor of the game, the reckless daring of the adventurer in "The Barrier." The tang of its makes the nostrils quiver, stirs the primitive instincts of mankind. It is terribly human, grievously real and true.

The cast which will present "The Barrier" in this city includes Eleanor Haber and Norval MacGregor. Eleanor Haber is seen in the leading role of Necla and Norval MacGregor will play John Gale, her father.

Miss Genevieve Bonner, formerly a member of Anna Held's company, which she deserted to study, has returned to this country. She hopes to follow the footsteps of Alice Nielsen and appear in grand opera. She sang at a recent concert at Philadelphia. The Musical Leader said: "At the Estey hall, a new soprano was introduced, who bids fair to become a singer of note. The new singer is Miss Genevieve Bonner, who is very pretty girl with a decided magnetic personality. Her voice is evenly developed throughout its extensive range and is of brilliant, resonant timbre. Her diction is clear and her phrasing musical."

Two prim maiden aunts suppress Miss Billy Burke in her new play, "The Runaway," and so she takes counsel of a soulful artist and runs away to Paris to seek life. She finds a husband and is happy at the end.

Thomas W. Ryley will produce "Peggy," a George Edwards London success. In the cast will be the Dolly sisters, Louise Alexander, Fanny Rice and Charles Brown.

Vaudeville Pleases Majestic Patrons

The Majestic has a real great, big show this week. All the acts on the bill are familiar names in the electric lights along the "Great White Way," and most of them have been headlined in the biggest vaudeville theaters in America and Europe. The audience seemed to want more of each act, all of them had a hard time sitting of the stage, when they made their first appearance Saturday afternoon.

Al Brown and Lew Cooper took the honors. The boys are well known, being the composers of many popular songs of the day. Their latest hit, Kiss Me My Honey, Kiss Me, has been translated into six different languages. Cooper puts enthusiasm in his singing and pleases with his characterizations. Brown, at the piano, does wonderful things, playing two different melodies at the same time, for instance.

The comedy playlet, "On a Side Street," by Homer Miles, may be deserving of more honors than it received, however, an audience never applauds a playlet as they do a musical act. The author portrays his ability in creating new ideas. It is a story of city life, intermingling a pretty little love story.

The "Graphophone Girl," Adeline Francis, has a nice little bit of her own carrying on a conversation with her phonograph, and as she sings, the instrument sings an alto part. Miss Francis makes the records herself and accomplishes the heretofore unknown feat of singing two voices at the same time.

Robinson & LaFavor open the show with a bounding barrel act. The act is full of laughable features.

The Majestic is again a feature with another entertaining film entitled "The Dagger and the Rose," which is of thrilling interest. A comedy photograph and the concert orchestra program complete a most pleasing bill. Performances at 2:30, 7:30 and 9:10. Admission only 10, 20 and 30 cents.

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Henry Miller Comes in "THE HAVOC"

Henry Miller's widely discussed play, "The Havoc," one of last season's New York successes, will be seen at the Opera house on Saturday night when the actor-manager will fill his local engagement in H. S. Sheldon's powerful three-act drama. "The Havoc" is an entirely new treatment of the sex problem, and from an American point of view. Once critical authority declared that the author has written his story as though he was telling a French farce with absolute seriousness, the difference in method lying in the fact that the abundant comedy of "The Havoc" is built on sardonic humor, and the husband of the Sheldon play, unlike the husbands of French comedies, is a central character of titanic strength.

American theatergoers have grown accustomed to the problem plays borrowed from the European stage, in which the dramatist glorifies the principles of lawless love. "The Havoc" is an exact opposite to this point of view. It shows the grim logical result of a revolt against marital ties and a tramping on convention, and is a merciless reply to the authors of erotic novels who have spread broadcast through America a cynical philosophy which they base on so-called "modern thought."

As Richard Crick, the husband in "The Havoc," Mr. Miller shows several new phases of his remarkable versatility. The first act presents him in a situation quite as tense as the famous first-act scene in "The Great Divide," and Mr. Miller plays this act with a wonderful repression which emphasizes the strong note of tragedy that is struck when he is brought face to face with a tragedy in his house. Mr. Miller's acting in the big second act of the play is a remarkable study in sardonic comedy. His quick, nervous, crisp reading of the ironic lines brings out the stinging sarcasm and biting humor of the story, but again and again the laughter of an audience is unexpectedly still by the sudden entrance of tragedy, the act ends with a powerful climax on which the curtain is rung down by a terrific denunciation of a treacherous guest delivered by Mr. Miller in the role of an injured husband. Mr. Miller will be supported by the same company that appeared with him throughout the New York run. There has been absolutely no change in the cast since "The Havoc" was produced on Broadway December 10.

Actor Is Influenced by Role

SAYS FLORENCE NASH

I AM A GREAT believer in the psychology of the drama and the psychological effect of dramatic roles, forces, and influences. Not only is there a powerful and more or less lasting effect on the audience in a strong stage scene or character, but there is no doubt in my mind that the conscientious actor cannot get away from the absorbing effects of the character he plays in the role he assumes. We hear of suicides, marriages, romantic attachments, and all sorts of happenings in every day life which are charged, and with more or less reason, to a play. We know of the effect of these things on us individually and we leave the theater after a strong performance, affected more than we would care to confess by some particularly impressive scene or piece of work.

Brought into more intimate contact as the player, what must this influence be? As life is made up of contrasts, we see the clown as a theological student; the dainty dancer as a most practical housewife; the heavy villain the tenderest parent and companion; the frivolous soubrette a splendid type of true womanhood; the matinee idol and debonair hero, an ordinary man of common habits, and so on, through a long list. Yet can a man play the part of a strong, aggressive, fearless dominating character, everything at his command and everyone subservient to his wishes, without absorbing naturally some of that feeling of subconscious arrogance, and in the life away from the grease paint and the footlights not continue such an attitude towards his fellow man?

Can a woman who startles and thrills you with the fascinating portrayal of love and devotion and sacrifice, be a careless, unromantic, matter of fact of love and devotion and sacrifice? Can the veriest brawler who plays the part of a refined and gentle clergyman or some similar character, escape entirely from these influences which make for the dramatic construction and find such sympathy with his audience?

I contend that there are times when the work of the stage practically changes the entire personality of the individual. I was brought to this realization in a sense by my experience last summer while on a visit to Boston.

A Masterful Sister and a Dutiful Brother

By JACK BARRYMORE

THE French cherche la femme is the key to the whole matter—nothing a man does, no act of his hand or thought of his brain behind it that is not influenced some way by some woman.

My sister Ethel got it into her head that her little brother Jack should be an artist. No, I am not going into the old controversy of "Is acting an art?" but I am just using the word "artist" in the way it usually is applied to painters.

I studied in England for about six years, and then came back to New York and prepared to work, but you see, I was not prepared to starve as some of the wonderfully splendid things have done who have made undying names for themselves. I simply could not live either on Ethel or on 15 cents a day. Nevertheless, I struggled along and did illustrations which resembled Dante's Inferno in modern setting, but at last I came to feel that with me life would be shorter and art longer than with most people, and when my sister sent for me and gave me a small—a very small—part in her company I accepted with alacrity.

As I have been an "artist," I do not at first realize if I would be an actor. I first must be better perfect in my lines. The opening night I went on I had a scene with my sister, and through nervousness and bad study all the speeches went out of my head; I simply made up some stuff as I went along and sent my poor sister into hysterical laughter, even while she was justly displeased with me.

Acting, however, should come easy to the son of my father and mother, and I was lucky enough to get an engagement soon after in Clyde Fitch's "Glad of It." Then someone told Willie Collier that I might do in a part in one of his plays and Mr. Collier came to where I was supposed to be playing. But at that time I still was lingering under the idea that acting was not a profession, but a lark, and I had not "showed up" at the "show shop" that evening. However, my usual luck was with me, for Mr. Collier seemed to like my understudy so well that he engaged me for his company.

As you perhaps know, I have had but two engagements in the last three years. Just four years ago my luck deserted me, and I was "down and out" for fair. As a last resort, I pawned my sleeve links in Atlantic City, and after looking over the few

dollars that these gave me on my way, I decided that it was not enough to start me in anything but a good trade. When I was nearing the last cent, Mort Singer, in the guise of a good fairy came and offered me an engagement in "The Stubborn Gentleman" at a salary twice the size I had ever received before.

"The Stubborn Gentleman" opened and ran in Chicago over a year, and afterward in New York, but not as long. And then I originated the title part in "The Fortunes Hunter" which I played over two years in New York and other eastern cities. You see, I have been particularly lucky in picking long engagements. I often think that I would have had no engagements at all if Mort Singer had not given me my chance. I owe more to that little gentleman than he has any idea of, and now, mark the irony of fate—when I really don't need the money, my illustrations are in demand; I sold three pictures the other day for nearly as much as I earned for all the others I had painted.

Except that the actor must use himself as his pigment, there is not such a great difference between acting and painting. Both are an attempt at nature depiction and both must partake more or less of the personality of the artist. However, the painter has one great advantage over the actor; he can hide behind his work. Cypriotes, if his eye was good and his hand sure, could paint a picture before the multitude would know how in workshop—but you can hardly conceive of a humpbacked Hamlet, can you?

The critics, even at personality, and yet no artist ever lived who did not get plenty of it. In my case as well as his, I am sure. But the actor cannot hide behind his work; he must stand always in front and take everything that is thrown at him—whether it be flowers or fuel oil.

However, at that he has his things, for if it happens to be flowers he gets them while he can catch them, while the poor painter usually has to wait a few hundred years before someone thinks his work worthy of being stashed from the Louvre.

Yes, after all, I am glad that Ethel changed her mind about "Little Brother Jack" and asked me into her company and gave me a chance to be an actor.

Eleanor Haber and Norval MacGregor in "The Barrier"



These three pictures show Eleanor Haber in two poses, and Norval MacGregor. Miss Haber is a new actress, recently discovered by Ernest Shipman, manager of "The Barrier," which will be played at the Opera house Monday night. Miss Haber is playing the leading role of Necla in "The Barrier." MacGregor is seen as

John Gale, the father, in "The Barrier." John Gale was originally acted by Theodore Roberts, the famous character actor. "The Barrier" is a dramatization by Eugene Presbrey of Rex Beach's novel. It is an interesting story of Alaska, well told. It was presented at the Opera house last spring with success.

HAS STOOD BETWEEN a CONVICT and the LAW 2,000 TIMES



CAN a man commit a felony in the sight of 2,000,000 people and still be esteemed as one of the most popular men of his generation? To judge from the fortunes of one Daniel Voorhees Pike, attorney of Kokomo, Ind., ever since that Hoosier gentleman first tilted his cigar in the public eye some five years since, he can. He may fracture an important law 400 times a year without the slightest loss of prestige. Indeed, he may secrete an escaped convict under his touring car six evenings and two afternoons a week, while the police go scouring all Italy for the refugee, and eyewitnesses to his misdeeds will pay money to see him foil the minions of the law over and over again.

Daniel Voorhees Pike is "The Man From Home." When not saving miserable convicts or preventing the marriage of sweet little American heiresses to foreign scoundrels of title in other words, when he is not treading the boards—Pike is William Hodge, Esq., a man even more mild mannered than the traveling Indiana lawyer, whose adventures in strange lands have made him famous. Hodge off the stage would no more think of violating the law of the land further than to let his auto clutch slip out a notch or two or finishing a panatella in the privacy of his dressing room, which would peeve the fireman if he knew, than he would think of abandoning "The Man From Home" for a starring vehicle of less popularity and appeal.

Yet such are the ways of the mimic world that a Jimmy Valentine may crack safes to the tune of loud applause and a confidence man may "trim a Rubie," provided he be genial and the "Rubie" close fisted, to the accompaniment of laughter. Yet Daniel Voorhees Pike seems due to become the most hardened offender of them all. Already, to be accurate, has he defied the law 540 times in New York city, 342 times in Chicago, 225 times in Boston, 149 times in Philadelphia and a good 600 times in other towns. At that he is but started on his career of crime. Unless fashions in drama change for the worse Hoosier Will Hodge, Jr., who recently came into the world, may live to do his father's auto duster and hide a convict underneath his car before "The Man From Home" has lost his hold on the theater goers of America.

"Hamlet" Enters Tokio

"Hamlet" at the Imperial theater in Tokio, in a literal translation expressly made by Dr. Tsubouchi, constitutes a recent event of the first importance in the playgoing world in Japan. By a new departure, and one that promises well for the improvement of Japanese dramatic art, the tragedy was staged in foreign style and the female parts were played by women. Miss Matsui is said to have filled the role of Ophelia with exceptional skill, while the characters of Hamlet, Polonius and Claudius were very creditably presented. For some years the Japanese have been more or less familiar with a Japanese stage version of Hamlet, but Dr. Tsubouchi's is the first faithful, or approximately faithful, rendering of the play into the vernacular, and it will readily be believed that Shakespeare's lines have been taxed to the full, the linguistic ingenuity of the translator, the interpretive powers of the players, and the comprehension of the audience. A word of interest reaches us concerning the new playhouse where the new rendering of Hamlet was successfully undertaken. The action and opening of the Imperial theater (which, despite its name, is not a subsidized or a government-controlled playhouse) may be taken as a sign of promise in a hitherto theatrically barbaric land. European in its general architecture, and attempting some approach to occidental ideals and methods on its stage, it especially distinguishes itself by having connected with it a school for the training of actresses, thus declaring itself opposed to the time-honored custom of allowing none but male actors to appear behind the footlights, even in female parts. By a circular process—which, in this instance, it is hoped, will bear no resemblance to the "vicious" circle—the laudable purpose is to qualify women for the elevation of the stage, and then, with their aid, to make the stage a means of elevating women. Of course the reform of the stage is not to be accomplished in a day, either in Japan or elsewhere, and it will be years before the new Tokio theater can be expected to make itself worthy of any sort of comparison with theaters in the capitals of the western world.

In "The Real Thing" Miss Henrietta Crossman gives vent to the following ideas:

"The dressing saque habit and the curl paper craze have sent more husbands on the affinity hunt than all the broken commandments in Christendom."

"I'd rather have my husband catch me in a compromising situation than in a dowdy wrapper."

"Wives are like wine they must keep on effervescing. Once let them become flat and the monsters order another bottle."

Miss Gertrude Elliott epitomizes Mr. Patterson's play, "Rebellion," for the benefit of those who, misinterpreting its title, believe it to be a war drama.

"It is a drama of modern conditions," explains Miss Elliott, "showing the rebellion of a woman against the regulations forbidding her to put on her own unworthy and unloved husband. There is no quarrel in the play with any religion, but simply the discussion of one phase of everyday life of men and women, which it seems to me should certainly bear discussion."

Valeska Suratt's Home Coming

In the Star, published in Muncie, Ind., there appears an article based on the homecoming to Terre Haute of Valeska Suratt in "The Red Rose."

"Valeska Suratt is going back to Terre Haute, within the next few months and give the natives a treat," says the Star. "Some empty-umpty years or less ago, when Valeska left Terre Haute, the village band didn't go down to the depot to give the pretty little native a sendoff. Now she is going to heap coals of fire upon the heads of her old neighbors by flashing upon them as a Broadway star."

Various were the adventures of Valeska after "The Red Rose" grew too small for her budding ambitions. Indianapolis loomed before her mental vision as a mighty city whose gorgeous dreams are fulfilled, and to the Hoosier metropolis she went. There she obtained employment as a milliner in a big department store at the magnificent salary, 'tis said, of \$2 a week.

"Gradually, however, Indianapolis shrank as had Terre Haute, and Valeska sought a still larger place in which to breathe. Finally she drifted to New York. Here one day she persuaded a vaudeville manager that she could wear fine clothes with just a little more grace than anybody else, and made him believe the public was willing to pay to see just how well she could wear them."

"Musical comedy barons, noting her success in vaudeville, began to wonder why she couldn't carry the burden of a whole evening's entertainment. The first experiment was abortive through police interruption. The voluptuous Valeska was too voluptuous even for Gotham. But in 'The Red Rose' she is going back to Terre Haute and show the natives that, after all, something artistic can spring from the border metropolis."

SCHUMANN-HEINK'S GOOD NATURE

One afternoon, at a symphony concert at the Chicago Auditorium, by Theodore Thomas' orchestra, Schumann-Heink was the soloist. She came out of the wings and advanced toward the conductor's stand, followed by Theodore Thomas. There was, literally, a storm of applause. Directly, Schumann-Heink reached the edge of the stage which led to a large platform that had been built over the orchestra pit to better the position of Mr. Thomas and his men.

It was a good two feet to the platform below, a distance that could not be comfortably negotiated with any sort of feminine grace. Schumann-Heink looked at the platform, gathered up her skirts and jumped. She landed with a wholesale vigor that shook the platform, and there was a roar of laughter throughout the house. Then the contralto looked out into the faces of her friends and roared with them. It was an incident that would have upset the majority of professional artists, but in Schumann-Heink's case it merely served to put her in closer accord with her audience.

Lee Miller, a member of "The Barriers" company, was accidentally shot and wounded by a wax during the first act of a performance of "The Barriers" at Pegasus, California. Although the wound was profound, the actor finished the play without the audience knowing he was injured.

New York 'Theatrical Letter

By EMORY B. CALVERT

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The usual dramatic crop confronts the metropolitan theater patron this week. No less than 50 new productions made their bid for favor, to say nothing of the initial appearance of that much-heralded "throne wrecker," Gaby Deslys. George M. Cohan is to be seen in George M. Cohan's new play, "The Little Millionaire," at the George M. Cohan theater; George Broadhurst's "Bought and Paid For" occupies the Playhouse; Rida Johnson Young's "Next" is playing at Delger; Lew Fields' "Never Home" is at the Broadway; Henry Bender is starring in "Der Deppelmecher" at the Irving Place, and Gaby Deslys, in the new

them calls up his wife. The number is 1009 Plaza.

This is the incident that de Mille has chosen to gamble with for the success of his play, and the incident which starts the all absorbing vein of human interest, suspense and sexology on a career that ends with the usual cloak of heroics.

Mary Nash as the telephone girl was easily the star of the evening. Cuyler Hastings, as Standish, gave an excellent performance and the others in the cast divided the honors about evenly.

"What the Doctor Ordered."

A. E. Thomas has stepped into the breach with a new solution of that ancient problem "how to be happy

fill a fancied want in Broadway theatrical circles—rousing old-time melodrama and as such it fulfills its purpose admirably, but as a popular success it lacks the qualities of novelty and vital interest.

From the first curtain the ending is obvious, and nothing transpires during four rather long acts to shake the forecast.

"Passers-By."

Out of a foggy London night Hadden Chambers has drawn a tale of womanly wiles, pathos and humor, one destined to fill the Criterion for many weeks to come. The play is "Passers-By."

The scene opens on the well-lighted



"Revue of Revues" holds first place at the Winter Garden.

"The Little Millionaire"

George M. Cohan has come back with a distinctly Cohan play in the Cohan theater by the Cohan family. Also, the Cohan bring down most of the applause, and said applause emanates from the Cohan's friends. Quite a Cohan affair, "The Little Millionaire."

George M. Cohan, the Millionaire, Robert Spooner, Jerry Cohan is the big millionaire, Robert's father, Henry Spooner, and Mrs. Helen Cohan is cast for the role of Mrs. Spooner, the aunt of Goldie Gay, of the Zig Zag Polka company, with whom Robert Spooner, Mr. George M. Cohan, is in love.

The story of the play portrays Robert afflicted with the spring sickness, love, and his father, Henry, a wealthy farmer, is opposed to the match. On this slender thread has been strung the usual Cohanese pearls of wit, music and pretty women and novel situations, with the result that the finished product equals, if not surpasses other pieces from the pen of the versatile Mr. Cohan.

The first and the third acts are musical comedy pure and simple, with a score of catchy songs, and the second act carries the thread of the comedy in a highly farcical manner. The result is pleasing for it breaks what might be surfeit of song, with the usual slap-bang Cohan comedy.

On the whole it looks as though Mr. George M. Cohan, et al. had put over a success that would entertain auditors New York for some time to come.

"The Woman"

From a literary standpoint, probably no more daring play has been produced in New York than "The Woman," now playing at the Republic under the management of David Belasco. Its situations and dramatic periods are well arranged, wonderfully handled and staged with the skill of a master, yet, were it not for the promise given a part that would boom office, it is discovered that his early career was marked with hotel registers. Fine campaign material is the name of his woman companion can only be found.

His enemies move heaven and earth to consummate disclosure and at last, in despair, confront Standish and seek to bring from him the name of his amour. Standish steps to the telephone and calls up 1009 Plaza, to warn his former love that disclosure is imminent. Wanda Kelly, the switchboard operator, destroys the record and refuses to be bribed into furnishing the clue. At last, the enemies of Standish give up their attempt, and one of

BROADWAY'S ENTERTAINERS

At the top, on the right, is Gaby Deslys, King Manuel's character, who is appearing at the Winter Garden, and on the left is Lila Rhodes, associated with George M. Cohan in "A Little Millionaire" at Cohan's theater. Below on the right is a photograph of Julia Dean, starring in "Bought and Paid For" at the Playhouse; and on the left is George Monroe in the "Never Homes" at the Broadway theater.

though married." It is set forth in "What the Doctor Ordered," at the Astor, by Fritz Williams and Virginia Hammond in the roles of John and Daisy Carr and lead to not a few amusing complications.

The physician's first prescription is vacation from the marital conjuncture. This, however, meets with disapproval from the patients and their determination to live together and fight, furnishes most of the fun of the piece.

Then complications set in and the doctor is again sought for advice. How to stop a wife from mutilating the family crockery, is the question this time. He suggests that masculinity speak dish for dish and exchange a harsh word for one of its kind. Before the evening is finished, there is a great carnage in the dinner set with the incompatible finality arriving at an amicable understanding.

"What the Doctor Ordered" is rather talky but still it's good to take for an evening's entertainment.

"The Arab"

Syrian life and scenes have been transplanted to the stage of the Lyceum with an effect that is pleasing. Had a theme been as carefully nurtured as Edgar Selwyn's play, "The Arab" would have run well with popularity.

Mr. Selwyn has not only written the play but plays the title role—and plays it with considerable merit. The trouble with the production is its platitude conformity to all the laws of melodrama. It might be any one of half a dozen plays produced in the last decade—with a tropical setting. There is the Old, the Villain, the Hero, Love, Danger, and a Happy Ending—all according to Hoyle.

Mr. Selwyn as the hero, Jamil Abdullah Azam, is in love with Mary Hillbert (Edna Baker), the daughter of a white missionary. The governor of the town instigates an uprising for political purposes. The lives of the whites are in danger. Jamil Abdullah Azam rescues the object of his affection, gets shot for his pains, and the final curtain falls on Mary's confession of love and promise to return to her Arabian wooer after a visit to "the old folks at home."

The piece was evidently designed to

study of a wealthy bachelor, Peter Wolverton, where Pine, his valet, lightens the gloomy hours by entertaining Nighty, a philosophical cabman. Wolverton returns, becomes interested in his servant's pastime and summons to his hospitality a half-witted wastrel, Samuel Burns. This queer duet is further augmented by a careworn woman of the streets seeking shelter from the rain in Wolverton's doorway.

Despite her bedraggled appearance, Wolverton recognizes her as Margaret Summers, a former nursemaid in his father's house, with whom he had once fallen in love. The recognition brings back old recollections. The girl tells of her avocation by an officious step-sister, the birth of a child and her struggle with poverty. Wolverton answers with a tale of his lonely life and present engagement to Beatrice Dainton, a woman of society. The curtain falls on Peter musing over a photograph of his fiancée and thinking of the girl who has so strangely crossed his path.

Then Peter meets his son in a scene beginning with pathos and Burns is brought in, mud-stained and unkempt, after an accident in the street. The climax with the kidnapping of little Peter by Burns.

Next comes the inevitable meeting between Peter's fiancée and his old flame. The tete-a-tete is broken into by the appearance of the butler with the news of Burns' departure with the boy. Margaret breaks down, Wolverton hastily confesses to the sympathetic Beatrice, seizes his hat and rushes out in search of his boy, leaving his mistress to the condolences of his fiancée.

The final chapter of this unusual play reveals the renunciation of Peter by his affianced wife, the dissipation of Margaret's sacrificial claim to an engagement with a mythical Mr. Robinson, and reuniting of a romance broken by worldly interference.

Around this simple tale of the streets, Hadden Chambers has woven character parts with an ingenuity and dramatic effect that deserves the veneration of society, unsearched common and pathetic story, and clothed it with an art that has seldom been excelled in modern drama.

Not only is the piece of the first water, but the actors, without an exception, play their parts with a convincing simplicity that successfully eliminates the staginess that could easily mar the difficult characterization. If it is possible to pick one above another, the work of Richard Bennett as Peter Wolverton, and Louise Rutter as Margaret Summers, may be mentioned.

"A Man of Honor"

Rabbi Landman of Philadelphia plays upon the old and familiar family trio in his new play, "A Man of Honor," at Weber's, and comes through the ordeal with some laurels and not a few criticisms.

Judge Kingsley (Edmund Brees) is the man with the overdeveloped bump of honor; Dick, his son (Hans Robert), the employee of a great corporation, forms one angle of the trio; and Geraldine, his daughter (Muriel Starr), in love with a young lawyer who is prosecuting a grudge suit against the aforementioned corporation, the other.

With this more or less simple foundation Rabbi Landman works combinations of some dramatic force and considerable ragged writing. Gerald-

BOOTH TARKINGTON CALLS CERTAIN MARRIAGES "OUTRAGEOUS!"



IT was an international outrage that made a playlight out of Booth Tarkington.

Before "The Man From Home" was written, dramatic depictions of his "The Gentleman From Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire" had been presented on the stage, the latter at least winning more than ordinary success. The results, however, as computed in royalties, were not sufficient to induce a man who was making a fortune as a novelist to learn an entirely different art and devote his attention to the stage.

Happening along New York's most fashionable street, however, six or seven years ago, Tarkington found himself in the midst of a howling mob of women who were retreating before a squad of policemen, bent upon preserving order at a ceremony at which one of the daughters of the republic stood up in a building dedicated to the worship of God and exchanged her girlhood and her father's dollars for a third rate, tarnished coronet.

Tarkington went home to the chambers he shared with Emily Leon Wilson, a young novelist whose book "The Spendix" was then in vogue. Thoroughly disgusted with what he had seen and the memories the scene had evoked, he announced his intention of launching something against this crying shame.

"A book isn't big enough," said he. "It's impress is not vivid or lasting enough. I'll write a play."

So he and Wilson wrote "The Man From Home." Simple, graceful, homely as it is, its satire has struck home with telling force. It is a huge invective against the follies of tuff hunting and expatriation. That the playwright's purpose had the sympathy of the people is evidenced by the great popularity of the play. There seems nothing forced, or unreasonable when the Hoosier guardian, asked to provide a dowry of three-quarters of a million dollars for his ward upon her marriage to the foppish descendant of heroes of Agincourt and Crecy, sees the young aristocrat and declares: "Say! How much do they charge here for a real man?"

Forbes Wins Critic's Approval at Last

James Forbes, as you know, is a playwright who turned the success trick with Rose Stahl and "The Chorus Lady," and followed less certainly with "The Traveling Salesman" and "The Commuters." Louis Defoe is dramatic editor of the New York World, and has never been fully convinced that Mr. Forbes is entitled to unmeasured praise for his work as a play author. This summer, after he had draped his children gracefully about a tree at his summer place, Mr. Forbes took a snapshot of the group and sent it to Miss Alice Fisher, actress, at that time hostess to the Louis Defoes.

A day or so later Mr. Forbes received from Miss Fisher an acknowledgment of the picture received, with this statement added: "Mr. Louis Defoe has been looking at the picture and has just been looking at the picture. He says the kids are fine, and sends congratulations."

"Which is the first work of mine that Defoe ever praised," says Forbes.

His sweetheart's suit comes up for decision, the judge occupied the bench, and Dick is inveigled into an emberment, which the corporation lawyer holds over him as a string on his father.

The judge, however, is a man of honor. No family influence can sway his judicial opinion. A stormy scene with Dick ensues, during which that young man vents a good deal of home-made and amateurish philosophy upon "the duty of a father to his family."

The entanglement is straightened out by a rather weak third act where the corporation attorney tries his machinations once too often and finds that he has compromised himself—an action that relieves the judge of the painful necessity of bringing about his son's exposure, and brings him home to a "better father."

Mr. Brees does his best, and were it not for his faults of construction, he might be able to make the play a success. As it is, however, the drama seems doomed to a short life.

"A Modern Marriage"

"Modern Marriage" is an attraction in a crowded early season—a time when theatrical managers seem to be rushing along into the fray and the devil take the hindmost.

The play is by Harrison Rhodes, stars Cyril Scott and is produced at the Bijou. Its story deals with the suffrage problem, and contains enough talky brightness to hold the attention of the public, though not enough to steady it head and shoulders above the thrust stream of productions that are weekly making their bid for favor.

The story hinges about the well-intentioned duplicity of the hero, who poses as the author of a book, "Modern Marriage," in order to win the object of his affections.

His machinations are successful, but after the "equal rights marriage," innate femininity is boldly portrayed in the jealousy of the young bride over the attentions of her husband to her sister suffragettes, with the result that she at last confesses her love for the man to be preeminent over her loyalty to the "cause."

The play runs the whole gamut of femininity and sets forth a whole legion of whims and caprices, resulting in many amusing situations. Through it all, the man is resolved to teach his wife a salutary lesson—as men immemorial have done in plays immemorial—but he does it graciously and rather tenderly.

Mr. Scott scored a distinct success as the husband, but Miss Emily Stevens, though she worked hard, lacked

Caruso Is Not Taking Chances

F. Wright Newman, the Chicago impresario, and close friend of almost every living musical celebrity, returned from Italy yesterday with news that Caruso will never again attempt to crack his throat as he did last season, and that he will not sing here during the coming opera season unless his vocal chords are in perfect condition.

"I was Signor Caruso's guest in Naples and at his country place," said Mr. Newman at the St. Regis yesterday. "He seemed to be in splendid spirits and he told me that he believed his voice was all right. However, he said he was through taking chances and that no living person can ever persuade him to sing while suffering from a cold as he did last winter. He looks forward with pleasure to singing in New York this coming winter, but he will not sing unless the highest authorities assure him that it will be safe. His experience last winter has absolutely cured him of the foolish habit of taking risks. Had he rested up without straining his voice he would have been incapacitated only for a couple of weeks."

Mr. Newman attended the first performance of "The Girl of the Golden West," in Rome, and declared that the opera created a furore in the eternal city. The king and queen attended and the second act received more than 20 encores. On the subsequent presentations of the opera the house was entirely sold out. The seats on the lower floor sold for \$8.

"I can state positively what I suppose has already been rumored in this country," said Mr. Newman, "and that is that the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera company cannot produce any of Puccini's operas, in either of these two cities, this season. The music publishers are positively refuse to do business with the company. This will mean a serious loss."

the scintillating femininity for her part called for, and on some occasions gave rather a toneless performance.

The play is light and wholesome and well worth one's time and money.

New York is the proud possessor of a new \$300,000 playhouse, the David Kessler theater. The new edifice is situated in the lower east side, Second avenue and Second street, and will be devoted to Yiddish drama, a phase of the theatrical world in New York that has been developing so rapidly that it has outgrown its old haunts.

Miss Rose Stahl says, in an interview, that she is strong for a healthy millionaire who qualifies in the "multi" class. Says she wants to travel around the world in her own steam yacht. No "wedded-to-my-art" stuff for her! Applications of eligible money magnates can be addressed to Rose Stahl, Broadway, New York.

Winchel Smith's new comedy, "The Only Son," is to have its first performance on October 2, in Philadelphia. The cast includes Wallace Edginger, Claude Gillingwater, Leslie Kenyon, Consuelo Baily, Ida Waterman and Mabel Rowland. Mrs. Donald Brian may or may not be a member of the cast.

Fitch Jackson, who was the first to play the title role of "The Merry Widow" in this country, will return to the stage this season in the title role of "The Quaker Girl." Miss Jackson was married shortly after her appearance in "The Merry Widow" and as soon as her contract expired, she left the stage. She replaces Lucy Weston in "The Quaker Girl."

ALL THE WORLD'S A— WISHING BY WINONA CODFREY

GERALDINE came as honestly by her romantic temperament as she did by her esthetic name, for her mother having given her the latter, by the same token very likely bestowed the former also.

But Mrs. Sears had forgotten that she was ever romantic, and "Geraldine," too, had quickly yielded to the exigencies of everyday life and become simple "Jerry."

At six-twenty, Jerry emerged from the employees' entrance at Hathaway & Eaton's, drifted with the tide of girls to the next corner, and there detached herself to wait for Elmer Pierce. She and Elmer were engaged, and she was going home to supper with him as she was in the habit of doing, once in a while.

The change from the overheated store into the fresh wind made her shiver a little, and she looked rather impatiently up and down the wet street. A big automobile had just drawn up to the curb a few feet from her; the chauffeur had alighted and was standing beside it. The car, a limousine, was one of those shining, monogrammed, luxurious affairs that to Jerry always typified the vague "rich."

She inspected this one with a certain appreciative wistfulness, then lifted her eyes to look straight into those of the chauffeur. Her glance was caught so deep into those eyes that for a moment it clung resistibly—one of those glances that in a second seem to attain the intensity and irrevocableness of a thousand years.

"Been waitin' long, Jerry?" asked Elmer at her shoulder.

Jerry started. "Not long," Elmer's hand on her elbow propelled her into the stream again.

"Guess the big bugs have taken to drivin' heir own cars," he commented, glancing back at the still motionless machine.

"Who was it?" Jerry's tone was carefully careless.

"Pomeroy," replied Elmer with the easy amiability of the half-informed. "The ew millionaire, you know. His dad struck in Alaska, and now he's havin' fun blowin'—What was he eyenin' you for?" with sudden recollection.

"Aw, he wasn't," Jerry denied coldly, and Elmer did not press the matter.

Elmer was a slender little chap not much older than Jerry herself, and rather handsome in a boyish way. Jerry and he had known each other since they were children and she had gone but little with any other man. They had been engaged for nearly year without much being said about the wedding day.

"Here we are," Elmer announced.

They climbed two flights of cabbage-ent, carpetless stairs, and entered the ny flat where Elmer and his mother lived. Here were three small rooms—a "parlor," tchen and bedroom. Mrs. Pierce and lmer ate in the kitchen when alone, but e table was brought into the parlor when ere was company. Elmer slept in this on a couch.

Mrs. Pierce called "Hello" from the tchen where she was frying chops, and rry mechanically laid off her hat and cket; and mechanically, too, she took rt in the conversation of the supper- ble, and the hour and a half afterward at she stayed.

An odd depression weighted her spirits, ftened occasionally by equally strange shes of excitement. She seemed to see lmer, his mother and their home, with a w and terrifying penetration, as if some iraculous clearness of vision had been ddenly vouchsafed her. She had never ought much about Mrs. Pierce before, yond the fact that she was a kind, mothly sort of woman, now she noted her ger way of watching Elmer and a certain ous setting of the lips. She thought e detected in the older woman a pathetic ixiety to please the young people, and rry suddenly understood.

Elmer's mother feared that when Elmer arried, he would no longer need her, she as afraid he would no longer think of her. or the first time, Jerry could not bear to gine herself married to Elmer she ould not bear to think of life here. Her eeks began to burn. She sprang up.

"I must go now."

"Why, it ain't late, Jerry," said Mrs. erce.

Jerry insisted, however, and Elmer got s hat to go with her. In the dim hall, he used a moment.

"One of the four-room flats on the top or is vacant," he whispered meaningly. Jerry felt a chill in her veins. "Is it?" e went on down the stairs.

"I think I can get raised to fifteen the st of Jan.," he continued, taking her arm, they turned up the street.

"I hope you can," she forced herself to y.

"You seem tickled to death," cried lmer, aggrieved. "That's enough to get arried on, ain't it?"

She did not reply directly. "What does ur mother think about it?" she asked ur a moment.

Elmer was amazed. "Mother. Why, t we takin' the four rooms so's to have

room for her?" The biggest of the four "rooms" was about eight by ten.

"And there's my mother," continued Jerry slowly.

"Gee whiz! what's that got to do with it? What's got into you to-night, girly? You haven't been yourself all evening."

He regarded her anxiously.

"Oh, it seems like I've never thought of things before," Jerry burst out a little wildly. "What's mother going to do? Live by herself? She can only sew a little, not enough to make a living. Of course, if I keep on working—" she broke off, hushed by a thought she dared not confess.

"A fellow has to be a millionaire to get married nowadays," Elmer grumbled. "What are you afraid of? Other people get married on fifteen and sixteen a week. I suppose your mother could live with us, too."

They had stopped on a corner to wait for the car.

Jerry shivered. "I—I don't think I want to get married, Elmer."

"Say, what's the matter?" he demanded.

"You you said you would. What's got into you? I haven't done anything, have I?"

"No, you haven't done anything. It's—it's me. I—I just don't want to get married—I don't know why. But I don't."

He stood looking at her in hurt mystification, in that helpless puzzlement with which the average man regards the, to him, amazing illogicalness of women.

A car stopped for them at this moment, and as it was crowded, there was no opportunity to continue the discussion. By the time they left it to walk the block to Jerry's home, Elmer had turned sulky.

"Well, what do you want to do?" he inquired with an ill-treated air. "D'ye want to call it off?" He thought to frighten her, being quite sure that she didn't.

She turned flutteringly. "Oh, Elmer, I'm—I'm awfully sorry, but yes—let's—let's call it off."

The boy was thunder-struck, but his quick temper flared.

"All right!" he cried harshly. "By George, you're a peach, ain't you? All right, you've done it—it's off! it's off!" He turned on his heel and walked rapidly away, leaving her standing alone on the sidewalk.

Half-dazed by the quickness of the machinery she had set in motion, Jerry remained a moment where he had left her. She caught her breath and closed her eyes—to see again as if by some revealing flash, the face of the chauffeur. Then she ran swiftly to her own door, and burst into it as if pursued.

Her mother, sitting by the table, sewing, looked up calmly at her entrance, but Jerry's face brought an exclamation: "Why, what's the matter? What's happened?"

Jerry's breath came quickly, her usually clear, pale cheeks were flushed, her eyes shining, her hair blown out of its ordinary smoothness. There was a sort of abandon about her that her mother had never observed in her before.

"Didn't Elmer come home with you?" she asked with interest.

"Yes," Jerry threw off her wraps and drew her chair to the table. "Mother, I—want to talk to you. I'm not going to marry Elmer."

"Not! Why, what's the matter? Did you have a quarrel?"

Jerry shook her head. "No. Not exactly. I just got to thinking—you see, mother, Elmer's poor."

Mrs. Sears looked surprised and concerned. "But, my dear, that's not new; he's always been poor, hasn't he?"

"Yes, but—mother, how are we all going to live? There's his mother and there's you. If I kept on working, we could get along but suppose I—had to stop. Seems to me the girls I know just kind of drift into marrying some fellow, and then maybe they have children right away, and they get in debt and always stay poor—" her voice died away. Her excitement was gone, and she sat quietly, chin in hand, staring down at the red tablecloth under her elbow.

Her mother gave her a glance of keen affection. "Don't you worry about me, honey. And, lawsy, we're all poor, Jerry. Most folks never would get married if they waited till they were rich."

Jerry spoke slowly. "Oh, I suppose if I was awfully in love with Elmer, I wouldn't mind being poor; but, mother, seems like I've just found out that I don't care enough for Elmer to want to be his wife."

"What's changed you, Jerry?"

"I don't know. I don't know that I really am changed. I'm just kind of waked up, I guess." She drummed on the table with her finger-tips.

"I've always gone with Elmer, and we just drifted into being engaged. Lots of the girls do that, and then they wake up married." She drew a long breath. "I'm glad I waked up first."

"But what waked you up?" persisted Mrs. Sears. "Seems like there ought to be some reason for it."

"I don't know," whispered Jerry. She shut her eyes and the blood rose hotly in

her cheeks again. What was there in Pomeroy's eyes

Mrs. Sears sighed and bent to her sewing. All the next day, Jerry was in a strange mood, with those alternate fits of excitement and depression of the night before.

"Oh, you!" retorted Miss Dietz. "You're always standin' up for the contented stunt. Seems to me you're a little moonkey yourself lately—not gettin' the wishin' habit, too, are you? Wishin' for things you ain't likely to get?"

She groped for some item of conversation—unsuccessfully, and they walked on in silence.

"Haven't you got a word to say to a fellow?" he presently demanded, somewhat huskily.

"What about?" she parried, looking straight before her.

"Well, about anything—about us." He leaned toward her, trying to read her face.

She shook her head. "No, I haven't got anything to say. I guess we said it, didn't we?"

Her cool voice chilled his conciliatory mood. "We said a lot of things. But—we was mad then. I thought maybe well, sometimes folks change their minds."

"I'm real sorry, Elmer, truly I am. But what's the use going all over it again? No, I haven't changed my mind."

"I might have known it," he cried bitterly. "And saved myself this bother. I don't see what's got into you, Jerry!"

They stopped at her door-step now, and Jerry sighed wearily.

"You better take Alice to the dance next week, Elmer," she suggested with gentle finality.

At this his anger burst forth. "I will if I want to! This time it is off for good. I'm sorry I troubled you again, Miss Sears. Good-night." He lifted his hat with elaborate courtesy and once more walked rapidly and angrily away from her.

Jerry sighed again. "Good-night, Elmer," she said sadly. If his heart ached as hers did sometimes, she was indeed truly sorry.

She was a quiet girl whose pleasures had always been few, and these few had been taken in the company of Elmer. So it was the going she missed now, not Elmer. She knew that he was gallant to Alice Dietz to-night and no atom of jealousy woke in her. Which was proof positive of Elmer's absolute dethronement.

But to-night, she could not read, she could not sit still, the necessity for action of some sort drove her beyond her power to resist. Suddenly she sprang to her feet and began to put on hat and coat. Her mother looked up questioningly.

"Where you going, Jerry?"

"Oh, anywhere," said the girl, "just out. I won't be gone long, mother. I'll just go round the block to get some fresh air."

Perhaps from force of habit she boarded a down-town car, and left it at Hathaway & Eaton's corner, without definite purpose. It had been raining and the wet pavements shone in the reflected light from street lamps and show-windows. A fresh wind blew in her face. It came to her suddenly that never again could she see nights like this without thinking of—the one man.

People hurried by, jostled her or passed her unseeing, and though some of the men stared or commented, none seriously molested her. She wondered if all these people carried in their hearts some one wish above all the rest, something trivial or mighty, something tender or passionate, something wistful or fierce, that the very desire of their souls was set upon.

Jerry was used to the streets, used to going alone wherever she wished to go, but to-night she felt her aloneness and was saddened by it. Music from a big café came to her ears, a melody at once light and dreamy, merry and alluring. Automobiles lined the curb before the entrance.

A man crossed the sidewalk from the café to one of the cars. He took something from it and started back just as Jerry passed. It was he. He hesitated, half-stopped, some swift, wordless message again leaped from his eyes to hers; his hand flew to his cap and took it off. Jerry was past. In his other hand he carried a lady's scarf.

The girl hurried on, breathless. He had not forgotten—he had lifted his hat; yet there had been nothing insolent in his manner, no reminder that their eyes had met before. Thank Heaven at least for that.

For a few moments she felt as if some miracle had befallen her, then the exaltation slowly fell from her. After all it was not so much happiness to see him going to supper with another woman—that was what the scarf meant, of course. And what had she expected? That he, rich and courted, was mooning about the streets as she herself was, thinking of a shabby little shop-girl with big eyes and a cleft chin? No, men were not like that—and she was a fool to dream it.

She went straight home, no longer excited, no longer restless nor reckless; to be sure something had happened—and she was sobered by it, not elated.

Starting to work a little earlier than usual the next morning, she was lucky enough to get a seat. The man sitting next to her was reading a morning paper, having it so spread out before her that she could hardly avoid reading the headlines herself.

POMEROY PÈRE PROTESTS

The name instantly claimed her attention. By turning her head a little, she could easily read the article, which was of the usual flippant and insinuating sort. After marvelling at the amazing constancy of Pomeroy Junior's devotion to "Bobby"

Devoc, a certain chorus-girl (of course), it had been discovered that the young gentleman really wished to marry the lady, and that the elder Pomeroy was objecting with his customary strenuousness.

Quickened as her pulses must be by that name, when she had read all, Jerry felt only a dull apathy. What did it matter to her? she kept saying to herself. This made no difference in her affairs, neither brought him any nearer nor shattered any illusions. It was really better—wasn't it?—that he should want to marry the girl. It showed him a decent fellow. Surely he was not to blame for foolish Jerry's fancies.

There had been nothing to build on, she knew that, yet some tiny, wistful tendril of vague dreams was chilled and shrivelled by this disclosure. She did not go into any heroics over the end of all things. If, when all the lights were out at night, she felt her eyelids burn and her throat ache, she crushed the smart with self-disdain: "Now, don't emote!" she would gibet at herself fiercely.

The result of that Sunday's stock-taking not tallying with office records, the girls were kept one evening to find, if possible, cause for the discrepancy.

"Sunday always was my Jonah day!" wailed Miss Dietz.

It was, however, only about half-past nine, when Jerry left the store and once more waited on the corner for her car. It was not in sight.

Again the wet street, the shining pavement, a big automobile coming toward her. There were many like it perhaps, yet with that strange intuition, she felt whose it was. It slowed up as it approached her, was almost stopped as it passed, and came to a standstill a few feet beyond her. Men's voices came to her as she stood there stonily, for why should she move on?

Then a man sprang out, and came toward her, lifting his cap as he did so.

"I beg your pardon," he said in a low voice, a voice at once eager, respectful, and pleading. "Would you think I was crazy if I asked you to come with us to the preacher's? Just made up their minds, and we need a witness, and I—and I said you was a—friend of mine." His eyes were looking straight into hers and hers did not try to evade them. A flush rose in his wind-beaten cheeks.

"I've been trying to find out—your name," he stammered. "Say—will you come? It's all right, sure."

"Yes," she answered simply.

With no other word he led her to the limousine and put her beside him. She asked no questions as they whizzed through the streets to the residence district. She heard a man's voice inside and a woman's reply. Dimly she guessed that the witness plea was a daring subterfuge, though she had not solved the mystery, nor did she much care what it was. To her this was the Great Adventure, that was all she wished to know. He had asked her to come, and she had come. Had he descended from an aeroplane and asked her to rise again with him far into the great black stretches of the night, she would have followed as unquestioningly.

They drew up before a quiet house. He helped her to alight, then opened the door of the limousine. There descended a good-looking young man and a blonde girl beautifully dressed. Both seemed a little agitated. At sight of Jerry, they paused, the young man lifted his hat and looked inquiringly at the chauffeur.

"Mr. Pomeroy, this is my friend, Miss—" "Sears," Jerry put in so quietly that the other did not notice that it was she who supplied the name.

Pomeroy Junior put out his hand. "Thank you for coming, Miss Sears," he said courteously. "This is my fiancée, Miss Devoc."

The blonde girl took Jerry's hand too, and murmured something in a low tone.

Then they went into the house.

It seemed to Jerry that she must be seeing some play—in a dream perhaps. The people about her, close and human as they were, yet seemed to have some dream-quality. The minister, the millionaire's son, the wet-eyed chorus-girl (Jerry liked those happy tears), the simple wedding ceremony, during which she stood at his side—could it all be real?

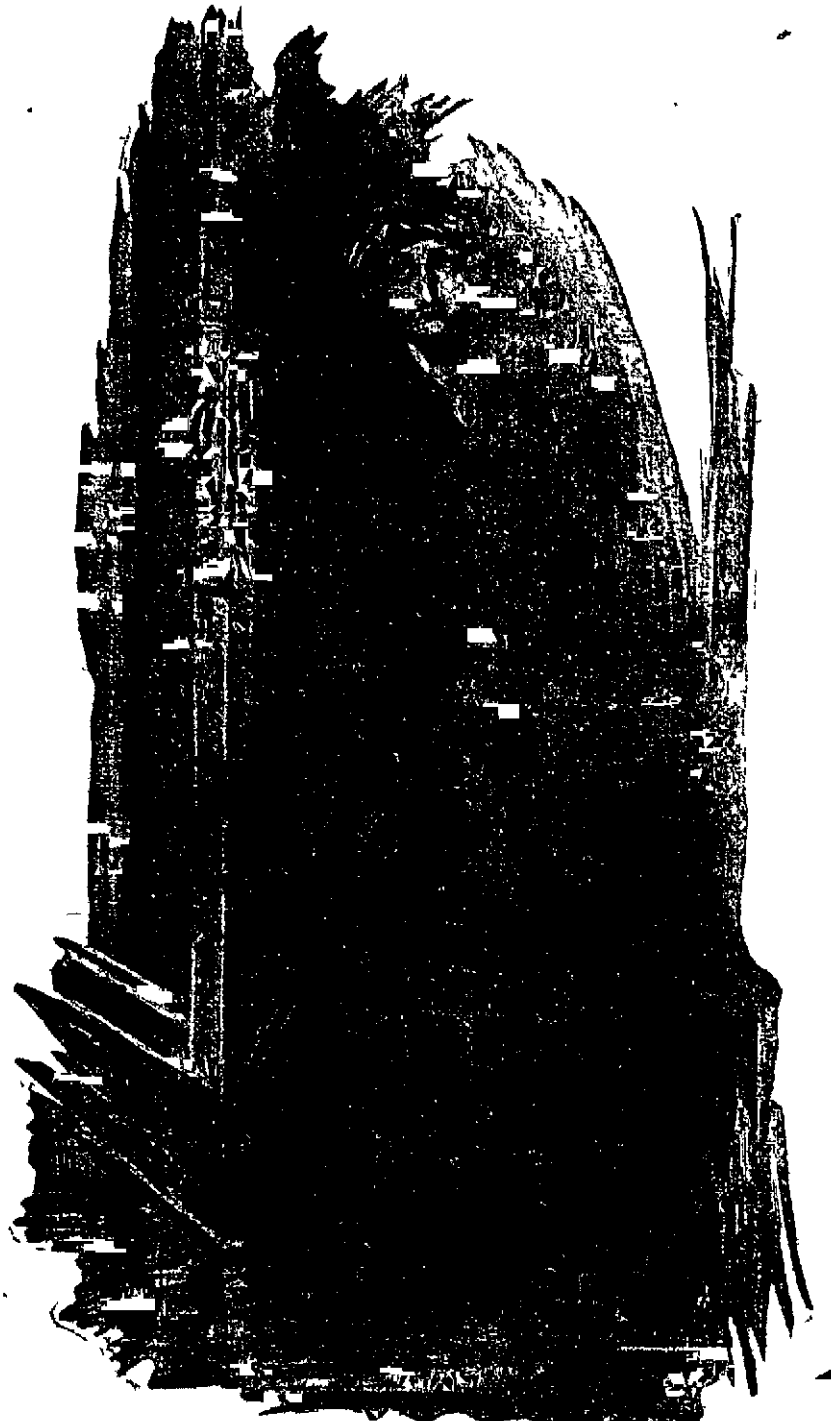
Then it was over—Pomeroy kissed his wife, and while they lingered a moment, Jerry and he made their escape to the sidewalk. In the shadow of the limousine, the chauffeur seized Jerry's hands.

"What's the good of waiting?" he cried softly. "That first night—you remember?—I knew you was my girl for sure. Say, you're going to be, aren't you?"

Jerry's eyes were shining. "Maybe so," she whispered.

His hands gripped tighter. "I'm Pomeroy's chauffeur," he murmured. "My name's Dan Leslic—what's yours, honey?" "My name's Jerry—Dan," her voice was a little, rippling laugh.

They looked deep into each other's eyes out there in the dim street and in that moment it seemed to both of them that the wishes of all the world had come true.



"I'LL JUST GO AROUND THE BLOCK TO GET SOME FRESH AIR"

She did not think much about Elmer, save a little wonderingly sometimes, but often there was in her thoughts a figure in cap and long coat, whose eyes

That night when she left the store, since she was not to meet Elmer, she could have taken her car at the first corner, instead, she walked on to the next. There was an automobile at the curb, a tall figure stood beside it. Jerry's heart leaped, though she dared not look she walked slowly past, blissfully conscious of the eyes that followed. He was there again! Not purposely, of course, she told herself; it would be too absurd to think that. It was an accident, a sweet chance—Guilty, half frightened, tremulous, she hurried home.

Began then a season of dreams in which she moved almost trance-like through the monotony of everyday life. Every night she passed the fatal corner sometimes he was there, sometimes he was not. A girl in a department store cannot be wholly unsophisticated and Jerry soon recognized her ailment. At last she loved; and knew that it was for the first time her boy and girl friendship with Elmer she now understood as that and nothing more.

Elmer; she smiled a little to herself as she straightened stock on the tables. To think she had mistaken the warm milk of her affection for Elmer for the heady wine of love!

One day, passing a book-store window, she saw a new novel displayed—"Infatuation." The word struck her like a blow. Infatuation! a thing that haunts and harries and possesses one utterly. Some vague analogy shamed her. Of what demon was she possessed to make her bestow all the sweet fire of her, unasked, upon a man whose eyes had merely met hers. And that man, one whose path it was unlikely she would ever cross.

"Here's glad tidings, girls," cried Miss Dietz, one dull morning, at the store. "We got to take stock, Sunday!"

"Ain't it wicked to work on Sunday?" asked Edna, a prim little stock-girl who had only been in the store a few weeks.

"You bet it is!" they laughed.

Edna appeared disturbed by this affirmation. "Well, but God knows it ain't our fault—we have to."

"God knows we need the money!" observed Susie Kelton, whose own religious training had been sadly lacking.

The laughter raised by this sally was quickly suppressed at the approach of a floorman.

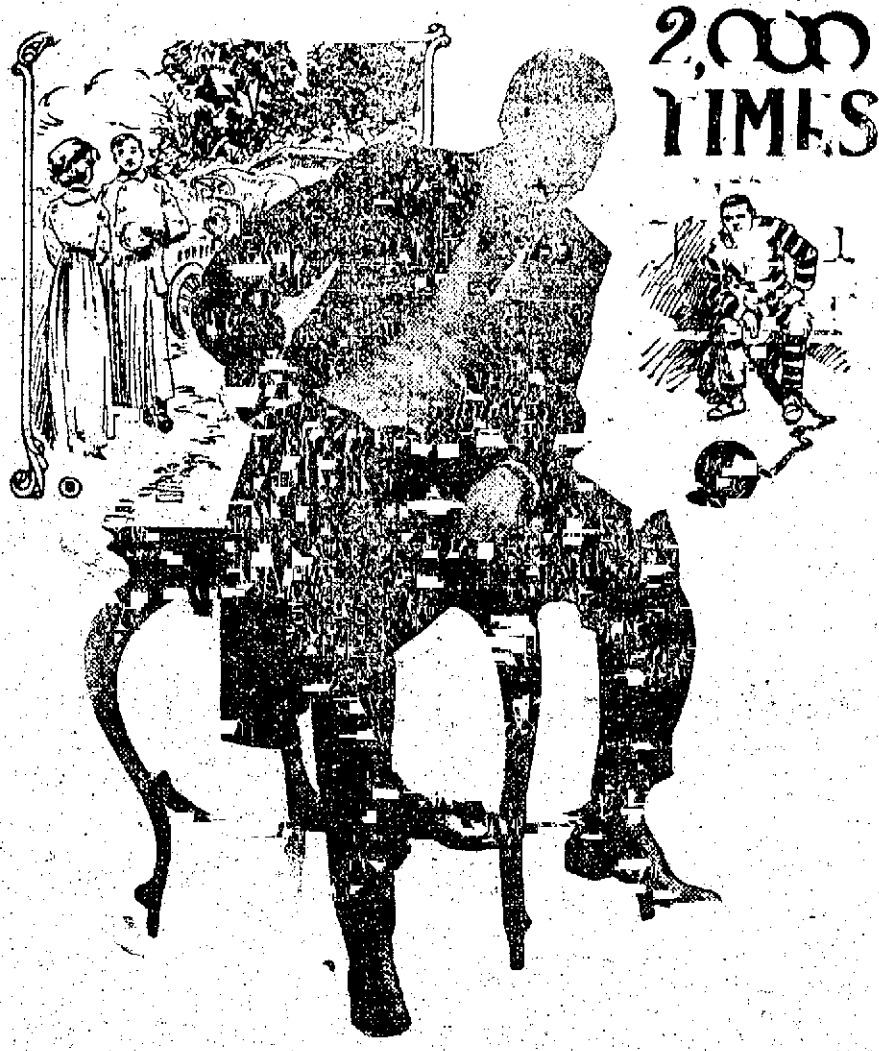
"Darn it all!" muttered Miss Dietz. "I was goin' to the country, Sunday. I wish they'd let us know a little ahead, don't you, Jerry?"

"Oh, I don't care," Jerry replied indifferently



HAS STOOD BETWEEN a CONVICT and the LAW

2,000
TIMES



CAN a man commit a felony in the sight of 2,000,000 people and still be

esteemed as one of the most popular men of his generation?

To judge from the fortunes of one Daniel Voorhees Pike, attorney, of Kokomo, Ind., ever since that Hoosier gentleman first tilted his clear in the public eye some five years since, he can. He may fracture an important law 400 times a year without the slightest loss of prestige. Indeed, he may secrete an escaped convict under his touring car six evenings and two afternoons a week, while the police go scouring all Italy for the refugee, and even witness to his misdeeds will pay money to see him foil the minions of the law over and over again.

Daniel Voorhees Pike is "The Man From Home." When not saving miserable convicts or preventing the marriage of sweet little American heiresses to foreign scamps of title—in other words, when he is not treading the boards—Pike is William Hodge, Esq., a man even more mild-mannered than the traveling Indiana lawyer, whose adventures in strange lands have made him famous. Hodge off the stage would no more think of violating the law of the land further than to let his auto clutch slip out a notch or two or finishing a panache in the privacy of his dressing room, which would peeve the fireman if he knew, than he would think of abandoning "The Man From Home" for a starring vehicle of less popularity and appeal.

Yet such are the ways of the mimic world that a Jimmy Valentine may crack safes to the tune of loud applause and a confidence man may "trim a Rubie," provided he be genial and the "Rubie" close-fisted, to the accompaniment of laughter. Yet Daniel Voorhees Pike seems due to become the most hardened offender of them all. Already, to be accurate, has he defied the law 540 times in New York city, 342 times in Chicago, 225 times in Boston, 149 times in Philadelphia and a good 600 times in other towns. At that he is but started on his career of crime. Unless fashions in drama change for the worse under the hand of Ophelia with exceptional skill, while the characters of Hamlet, Polonius and Claudius were very creditably presented. For some years the Japanese have been more or less familiar with a Japanese stage version of Hamlet, but Dr. Tsubouchi is the first faithful, or approximately faithful, rendering of the play into the vernacular, and it will be interesting to see how the Japanese lines have been taxed to the full the linguistic ingenuity of the translator, the interpretive powers of the players, and the comprehension of the audience. A word of interest reaches us concerning the new playhouse where the new rendering of Hamlet was so successfully undertaken. The erection and opening of the Imperial theater (which, despite its name, is not a subsidized or a government-controlled playhouse) may be taken as a sign of promise in a hitherto theatrically barbaric land. European in its general architecture, and attempting some approach to occidental ideals and methods, it is especially distinguished by its having connected with it a school for the training of actresses, thus declaring itself opposed to the time-honored custom of allowing none but male actors to appear behind the footlights, even in female parts. By a circular process—which in this instance, it is hoped, will bear no resemblance to the "vicious" circle—the laudable purpose is to qualify women for the elevation of the stage, and then, with their aid, to make the stage a means of elevating women. Of course the reform of the stage is not to be accomplished in a day, either in Japan or elsewhere; and it will be years before the new Tokyo theater can be expected to make itself worthy of any sort of comparison with theaters in the capitals of the western world.

"Hamlet" Enters Tokio

"Hamlet," at the Imperial theater in Tokio, in a literal translation expressly made by Dr. Tsubouchi, constitutes a recent event of the first importance in the playgoing world in Japan. By a new departure, and one that promises well for the improvement of Japanese dramatic art, the tragedy was staged in foreign style and the female parts were played by women. Miss Matsui is said to have filled the role of Ophelia with exceptional skill, while the characters of Hamlet, Polonius and Claudius were very creditably presented. For some years the Japanese have been more or less familiar with a Japanese stage version of Hamlet, but Dr. Tsubouchi is the first faithful, or approximately faithful, rendering of the play into the vernacular, and it will be interesting to see how the Japanese lines have been taxed to the full the linguistic ingenuity of the translator, the interpretive powers of the players, and the comprehension of the audience. A word of interest reaches us concerning the new playhouse where the new rendering of Hamlet was so successfully undertaken. The erection and opening of the Imperial theater (which, despite its name, is not a subsidized or a government-controlled playhouse) may be taken as a sign of promise in a hitherto theatrically barbaric land. European in its general architecture, and attempting some approach to occidental ideals and methods, it is especially distinguished by its having connected with it a school for the training of actresses, thus declaring itself opposed to the time-honored custom of allowing none but male actors to appear behind the footlights, even in female parts. By a circular process—which in this instance, it is hoped, will bear no resemblance to the "vicious" circle—the laudable purpose is to qualify women for the elevation of the stage, and then, with their aid, to make the stage a means of elevating women. Of course the reform of the stage is not to be accomplished in a day, either in Japan or elsewhere; and it will be years before the new Tokyo theater can be expected to make itself worthy of any sort of comparison with theaters in the capitals of the western world.

In "The Real Thing," Miss Henrietta Crossman gives vent to the following ideas:

"The dressing-sack habit, and the curl paper craze have sent more husbands on the affinity hunt than all the broken commandments in Christendom."

"Wives are like wine—they must keep on improving. Once let them become flat and the ministers order another bottle."

Miss Gertrude Elliott epitomizes Mr. Patterson's play, "Rebellion," for the benefit of those who misunderstand its title, by saying it is a war drama. It is a drama of modern conditions, explains Miss Elliott, "showing the rebellion of a woman against the traditional feminine ideal."

There is no quarrel in the play with any religion, but simply the discussion of one phase of everyday life of men and women, which it seems to me should certainly bear discussion."

Lee Miller, a member of "The Barbers' company, was accidentally shot and wounded by a road of wax during the first act of a performance of "The Barbers" at Delmonico's, California. Although the wound was not serious, the actor finished the play without the audience knowing he was injured.

For the first 20 minutes after the curtain rises the play appears well on the road to mediocrity, then, after the audience, even the last late comer is comfortably seated, the sex problem is brought to the front with startling effect. Matthew Standish is running for office. It is discovered that his early career was marked with hotel register photographs. Fine campaign material can only be found.

His enemies move heaven and earth to consummate disclosure and at last, in despair, confront Standish and seek to wring from him the name of his amour. Standish steps to the telephone and calls up 1009 Plaza, to warn his former love that disclosure is imminent. Wanda Kelly, the switchboard operator, destroys the record and refuses to be bribed into furnishing the clue. At last the enemies of Standish give up their attempts, and one of

them calls up his wife. The number is 1009 Plaza.

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New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.

By EMORY B. CALVERT

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The usual dramatic crop controls the Metropolitan theater patron this week. No less than five new productions made their bow for favor to say nothing of the initial appearance of that much-hoped-for "thriller wreck" Gaby Deslys.

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BOOTH TARKINGTON CALLS CERTAIN MARRIAGES

"OUTRAGEOUS!"



It was an international outrage that made a playwright out of Booth Tarkington.

Before "The Man From Home" was written, dramatizations of his "The Gentlemen From Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire" had been presented on the stage, the latter at least winning more than ordinary success. The results, however, as computed in royalties, were not sufficient to induce a man who was making a fortune as a novelist to learn an entirely different art and devote his attention to the stage.

Especially along New York's most fashionable street, however, six or seven years ago, Tarkington found himself in the midst of a howling mob of women who were retreating before a squad of policemen, bent upon preserving order at a ceremony at which one of the daughters of the republic stood up in a building dedicated to the worship of God and exchanged her girlhood and her father's dollars for a third rate, tarnished coronet.

Tarkington went home to the chambers he shared with Harry Leon Wilson, a young novelist whose book "The Spenders" was then in vogue. Thoroughly disgusted with what he had seen and the memories the scene had evoked, he announced his intention of launching something against this crying shame.

"A book isn't big enough," said he. "It's impress is not vivid or lasting enough. I'll write a play."

So he and Wilson wrote "The Man From Home." Simple, graceful, homely as it is, its satire has struck home with telling force. It is a huge invective against the follies of tuff hunting and expatriation. That the playwright's purpose had the sympathy of the people is evidenced by the great popularity of the play. There seems nothing forced or unreasonable when the Hoosier guardian asked to provide a dowry, of three-quarters of a million dollars for his ward upon her marriage to the foppish descendant of heroes of Agincourt and Crecy, sees the young aristocrat and declares: "Say! How much do you charge here for a real man?"

Forbes Wins Critic's Approval at Last

James Forbes, as you know, is a playwright who turned the success trick with "The Chorus Lady," and followed less certainly with "The Traveling Salesman" and "The Commuters." Louis Defoe is dramatic editor of the New York World, and has never been fully convinced that Mr. Forbes is entitled to unmeasured praise for his work as a play author.

Summer, after he had draped his children gracefully about a tree at his summer place, Mr. Forbes took a snapshot of the group and sent it to Miss Alice Fisher, actress, at that time biggest to the Louis Defoe.

A day or so later Mr. Forbes received from Miss Fisher an acknowledgment of the picture received, with this statement added: "Mr. Louis Defoe is here and has just been looking at the picture. He says the kids are fine and sends congratulations."

"Which is the first word of mine that Defoe ever praised," says Forbes.

Defoe's sweetheart's suit comes up for decision; the judge occupied the bench, and Dick is involved into an embezzlement, which the corporation lawyer holds over him as a string on his father.

The judge, however, is a man of honor. No family influence can sway his judicial opinion. A stormy scene with Dick ensues, during which that young man vents a good deal of homemade and amateurish philosophy upon "the duty of a father to his family."

The entanglement is straightened out by a rather weak third act where the corporation attorney tries his machinations once too often and finds that he has compromised himself—an action that relieves the judge of the painful necessity of bringing about his son's exposure, and brings him home to a "better father."

Mr. Brees does his best, and, were it not for his faults of construction, he might be able to make the play a success. As it is, however, the drama seems doomed to a short life.

"A Modern Marriage."

"Modern Marriage" is an attraction in a crowded early season—a time when theatrical managers seem to be rushing along into the fray and the devil take the hindmost.

The play is by Harrison Rhodes, stars Cyril Scott and is produced at the Bijou. Its story deals with the suffrage problem, and contains enough talky brightness to hold the attention of the public, though not enough to thrust it head and shoulders above the steady stream of productions that are weekly making their bow for favor.

The story hinges about the well-intentioned duplicity of the hero, who poses as the author of a book, "Modern Marriage," in order to win the object of his affections.

His machinations are successful, but after the "equal rights marriage" innate femininity is boldly portrayed in the jealousy of the young bride over the attentions of her husband to her sister suffragettes, with the result that she at last confesses her love for the man to be preeminent over her loyalty to the "cause."

The play runs the whole gamut of femininity and sets forth a whole lot of whims and caprices, resulting in many amusing situations. Through it all, the man is resolved to teach his wife a salutary lesson—as men immortal have done in plays immortal—but he does it gracefully and rather tenderly.

Mr. Scott scored a distinct success as the husband, but Miss Emily Stevens, though she worked hard, lacked

Caruso Is Not Taking Chances

F. Wright Newman, the Chicago impresario and close friend of almost every living musical celebrity, returned from Italy yesterday with news that Caruso will never again attempt to crack his throat as he did last season, and that he will not sing here during the coming opera season unless his vocal chords are in perfect condition.

"I was Signor Caruso's guest in Naples and at his country place," said Mr. Newman at the St. Regis yesterday. "He seemed to be in splendid spirits and he told me that he believed his voice was all right. However, he said he was 'through' taking chances and that no living person can ever persuade him to sing while suffering from a cold as he did last winter. He looks forward with pleasure to singing in New York this coming winter, but he will not sing unless the highest authorities assure him that it will be safe. His experience last winter has absolutely cured him of the foolish habit of taking risks. Had he rested up without straining his voice he would have been incapacitated only for a couple of weeks."

Mr. Newman attended the first performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" in Rome, and declared that the opera created a furore in the eternal city. The king and queen attended and the second act received more than 20 encores. On the subsequent presentations of the opera the house was entirely sold out. The seats on the lower floor sold for \$5.

"I can state positively what I suppose has already been rumored in this country," said Mr. Newman, "and that is that the Philadelphia-Chicago opera company cannot produce any of Puccini's operas, in either of these two cities, this season. The music publishers positively refuse to do business with the company. This will mean a serious loss."

The scintillating femininity for her part called for, and on some occasions gave rather a toneless performance.

The play is light and wholesome and well worth one's time and money.

New York is the proud possessor of a new \$300,000 playhouse, the David Kessler theater. The new edifice is situated in the lower east side, Second avenue and Second street, and will be devoted to Yiddish drama, a phase of the theatrical world in New York that has been developing so rapidly that it has outgrown its old haunts.

Miss Rose Stahl says, in an interview, that she is strong for a healthy millionaire who qualifies in the "multi-class." Says she wants to travel around the world in her own steam yacht. "No 'wedded-to-myself' stuff for her! Applications of eligible money magnates can be addressed to Rose Stahl, Broadway, New York."

Winchell Smith's new comedy, "The Only Son," is to have its first performance on October 2, in Philadelphia. The cast includes Wallace Edgerton, Claude Gillingwater, Leelle Kenyon, Consuelo Raily, Ida Waterman and Mabel Rowland. Mrs. Donald Brian may or may not be a member of the cast.

Ethel Jackson, who was the first to play the title role of "The Merry Widow" in this country, will return to the stage this season in the title role of "The Quaker Girl." Miss Jackson was married shortly after her appearance in "The Merry Widow" and as soon as her contract expired, she left the stage. She replaces Lucy Weston in "The Quaker Girl."

ALL THE WORLD'S A— WISHING BY WINONA GODFREY



ERALDINE came as honestly by her romantic temperament as she did by her esthetic name, for her mother having given her the latter, by the same token very likely bestowed the former also. But Mrs. Sears had forgotten that she was ever romantic, and "Geraldine," too, had quickly yielded to the exigencies of everyday life and become simple "Jerry."

At six-twenty, Jerry emerged from the employees' entrance at Hathaway & Eaton's, drifted with the tide of girls to the next corner, and there detached herself to wait for Elmer Pierce. She and Elmer were engaged, and she was going home to supper with him as she was in the habit of doing, once in a while.

The change from the overheated store into the fresh wind made her shiver a little, and she looked rather impatiently up and down the wet street. A big automobile had just drawn up to the curb a few feet from her; the chauffeur had alighted and was standing beside it. The car, a limousine, was one of those shining, monogrammed, luxurious affairs that to Jerry always typified the vague "rich."

She inspected this one with a certain appreciative wistfulness, then lifted her eyes to look straight into those of the chauffeur. Her glance was caught so deep into those eyes that for a moment it clung irresistibly one of those glances that in a second seem to attain the intensity and irrevocableness of a thousand years.

"Been waitin' long, Jerry?" asked Elmer at her shoulder.

Jerry started. "Not long," Elmer's hand on her elbow propelled her into the stream again.

"Guess the big bugs have taken to drivin' their own cars," he commented, glancing back at the still motionless machine.

"Who was it?" Jerry's tone was carefully careless.

"Pomeroy," replied Elmer with the easy familiarity of the half-informed. "The new millionaire, you know. His dad struck it in Alaska, and now he's havin' fun blowin' it. What was he eyevin' you for?" with sudden recollection.

"Aw, he wasn't," Jerry denied coldly, and Elmer did not press the matter.

Elmer was a slender little chap not much taller than Jerry herself, and rather handsome in a boyish way. Jerry and he had known each other since they were children and she had gone but little with any other nan. They had been engaged for nearly a year without much being said about the wedding day.

"Here we are," Elmer announced.

They climbed two flights of cabbage-cented, carpetless stairs, and entered the tiny flat where Elmer and his mother lived. There were three small rooms—a "parlor," kitchen and bedroom. Mrs. Pierce and Elmer ate in the kitchen when alone, but the table was brought into the parlor when here was company. Elmer slept in this room on a couch.

Mrs. Pierce called "Hello" from the kitchen where she was frying chops, and erry mechanically laid off her hat and acet, and mechanically, too, she took part in the conversation of the supperable, and the hour and a half afterward had she stayed.

An odd depression weighted her spirits, lightened occasionally by equally strange flashes of excitement. She seemed to see Elmer, his mother and their home, with a few and terrifying penetration, as if some miraculously clearness of vision had been suddenly vouchsafed her. She had never thought much about Mrs. Pierce before, beyond the fact that she was a kind, motherly sort of woman, now she noted her ager way of watching Elmer and a certain anxious setting of the lips. She thought he detected in the older woman a pathetic anxiety to please the young people, and erry suddenly understood.

Elmer's mother feared that when Elmer married, he would no longer need her. She was afraid he would no longer think of her. For the first time, Jerry could not bear to imagine herself married to Elmer. She could not bear to think of life here. Her cheeks began to burn. She sprang up.

"I must go now."

"Why, it ain't late, Jerry," said Mrs. Pierce.

Jerry insisted, however, and Elmer got his hat to go with her. In the dim hall, he paused a moment.

"One of the four-room flats on the top floor is vacant," he whispered meaningly. Jerry felt a chill in her veins. "Is it?" she went on down the stairs.

"I think I can get raised to fifteen the first of Jan.," he continued, taking her arm as they turned up the street.

"I hope you can," she forced herself to say.

"You seem tickled to death," cried Elmer, aggrieved. "That's enough to get married on, ain't it?"

She did not reply directly. "What does your mother think about it?" she asked after a moment.

Elmer was amazed. "Mother. Why, in't we takin' the four rooms so's to have

room for her?" The biggest of the four "rooms" was about eight by ten.

"And there's my mother," continued Jerry slowly.

"Gee whiz! what's that got to do with it? What's got into you to-night, girlie? You haven't been yourself all evening." He regarded her anxiously.

"Oh, it seems like I've never thought of things before," Jerry burst out a little wildly. "What's mother going to do? Live by herself? She can only sew a little, not enough to make a living. Of course, if I keep on working—" she broke off, hushed by a thought she dared not confess.

"A fellow has to be a millionaire to get married nowadays," Elmer grumbled. "What are you afraid of? Other people get married on fifteen and sixteen a week. I suppose your mother could live with us, too."

They had stopped on a corner to wait for the car.

Jerry shivered. "I—I don't think I want to get married, Elmer."

"Say, what's the matter?" he demanded. "You—you said you would. What's got into you? I haven't done anything, have I?"

"No, you haven't done anything. It's—it's me. I—I just don't want to get married—I don't know why. But I don't."

He stood looking at her in hurt mystification, in that helpless puzzlement with which the average man regards the, to him, amazing illogicalness of women.

A car stopped for them at this moment, and as it was crowded, there was no opportunity to continue the discussion. By the time they left it to walk the block to Jerry's home, Elmer had turned sulky.

"Well, what do you want to do?" he inquired with an ill-treated air. "D'ye want to call it off?" He thought to frighten her, being quite sure that she didn't.

She turned flusteringly. "Oh, Elmer, I'm—I'm awfully sorry, but yes—let's—let's call it off."

The boy was thunder-struck, but his quick temper flared.

"All right!" he cried harshly. "By George, you're a peach, ain't you? All right, you've done it—it's off! It's off!" He turned on his heel and walked rapidly away, leaving her standing alone on the sidewalk.

Half-dazed by the quickness of the machinery she had set in motion, Jerry remained a moment where he had left her. She caught her breath and closed her eyes—to see again as if by some revealing flash, the face of the chauffeur. Then she ran swiftly to her own door, and burst into it as if pursued.

Her mother, sitting by the table, sewing, looked up calmly at her entrance, but Jerry's face brought an exclamation: "Why, what's the matter? What's happened?"

Jerry's breath came quickly, her usually clear, pale cheeks were flushed, her eyes shining, her hair blown out of its ordinary smoothness. There was a sort of abandon about her that her mother had never observed in her before.

"Didn't Elmer come home with you?" she asked with interest.

"Yes," Jerry threw off her wraps and drew her chair to the table. "Mother, I want to talk to you. I'm—not going to marry Elmer."

"Not! Why, what's the matter? Did you have a quarrel?"

Jerry shook her head. "No. Not exactly. I just got to thinking—you see, mother, Elmer's poor."

Mrs. Sears looked surprised and concerned. "But, my dear, that's not new; he's always been poor, hasn't he?"

"Yes, but—mother, how are we all going to live? There's his mother and there's you. If I kept on working, we could get along but suppose I—had to stop. Seems to me the girls I know just kind of drift into marrying some fellow, and then maybe they have children right away, and they get in debt and always stay poor—" her voice died away. Her excitement was gone, and she sat quietly, chin in hand, staring down at the red tablecloth under her elbow.

Her mother gave her a glance of keen affection. "Don't you worry about me, honey. And, lawsy, we're all poor, Jerry. Most folks never would get married if they waited till they were rich."

Jerry spoke slowly. "Oh, I suppose if I was awfully in love with Elmer, I wouldn't mind being poor, but—mother, seems like I've just found out that I don't care enough for Elmer to want to be his wife."

"What's changed you, Jerry?"

"I don't know. I don't know that I really am changed. I'm just kind of waked up, I guess." She drummed on the table with her finger-tips.

"I've always gone with Elmer, and we just drifted into being engaged. Lots of the girls do that, and then they wake up married." She drew a long breath. "I'm glad I waked up first."

"But what waked you up?" persisted Mrs. Sears. "Seems like there ought to be some reason for it."

"I don't know," whispered Jerry. She shut her eyes and the blood rose hotly in

her cheeks again. What was there in Pomeroy's eyes?

Mrs. Sears sighed and bent to her sewing. All the next day, Jerry was in a strange mood, with those alternate fits of excitement and depression of the night before.

"Oh, you!" retorted Miss Dietz. "You're always standin' up for the contented stunt. Seems to me you're a little mooney yourself, lolly—not gettin' the wishin' habit, too, are you? Wishin' for things you ain't likely to get?"

She groped for some item of conversation—unsuccessfully, and they walked on in silence.

"Haven't you got a word to say to a fellow?" he presently demanded, somewhat hu-kily.

"What about?" she parried, looking straight before her.

"Well, about anything—about us." He leaned toward her, trying to read her face.

She shook her head. "No, I haven't got anything to say. I guess we said it didn't we?"

Her cool voice chilled his conciliatory mood. "We said a lot of things. But we was mad then. I thought maybe—well, sometimes folks change their minds."

"I'm real sorry, Elmer, truly I am. But what's the use going all over it again? No, I haven't changed my mind."

"I might have known it," he cried bitterly. "And saved myself this bother. I don't see what's got into you, Jerry!"

They stopped at her door-step now, and Jerry sighed wearily.

"You better take Alice to the dance next week, Elmer," she suggested with gentle finality.

At this his anger burst forth. "I will if I want to! This time it is off for good. I'm sorry I troubled you again, Miss Sears. Good-night!" He lifted his hat with elaborate courtesy and once more walked rapidly and angrily away from her.

Jerry sighed again. "Good-night, Elmer," she said sadly. If his heart ached as hers did sometimes, she was indeed truly sorry.

She was a quiet girl whose pleasures had always been few, and these few had been taken in the company of Elmer. So it was the going she missed now, not Elmer. She knew that he was gailant to Alice Dietz to-night and no atom of jealousy woke in her. Which was proof positive of Elmer's absolute dethronement.

But to-night, she could not read, she could not sit still, the necessity for action of some sort drove her beyond her power to resist. Suddenly she sprang to her feet and began to put on hat and coat. Her mother looked up questioningly.

"Where you going, Jerry?"

"Oh, anywhere," said the girl, "just out. I won't be gone long, mother. I'll just go round the block to get some fresh air."

Perhaps from force of habit she boarded a down-town car, and left it at Hathaway & Eaton's corner, without definite purpose. It had been raining and the wet pavements shone in the reflected light from street lamps and show-windows. A fresh wind blew in her face. It came to her suddenly that never again could she see nights like this without thinking of—the one man.

People hurried by, jostled her or passed her unseeing, and though some of the men stared or commented, none seriously molested her. She wondered if all these people carried in their hearts some one wish above all the rest, something trivial or mighty, something tender or passionate, something wistful or fierce, that the very desire of their souls was set upon.

Jerry was used to the streets, used to going alone wherever she wished to go, but to-night she felt her aloneness and was saddened by it. Music from a big café came to her ears, a melody at once light and dreamy, merry and alluring. Automobiles lined the curb before the entrance.

A man crossed the sidewalk from the café to one of the cars. He took something from it and started back just as Jerry passed. It was he. He hesitated, half-stopped, some swift, wordless message again leaped from his eyes to hers, his hand flew to his cap and took it off. Jerry was past. In his other hand he carried a lady's scarf.

The girl hurried on, breathless. He had not forgotten—he had lifted his hat; yet there had been nothing insolent in his manner, no reminder that their eyes had met before. Thank Heaven at least for that.

For a few moments she felt as if some miracle had befallen her, then the exaltation slowly faded from her. After all it was not so much happiness to see him going to supper with another woman—that was what the scarf meant, of course. And what had she expected? That he, rich and courted, was mooning about the streets as she herself was, thinking of a shabby little shop-girl with big eyes and a cleft chin? No, men were not like that—and she was a fool to dream it.

She went straight home, no longer excited, no longer restless nor reckless; to be sure something had happened—and she was sobered by it, not elated.

Starting to work a little earlier than usual the next morning, she was lucky enough to get a seat. The man sitting next to her was reading a morning paper, having it so spread out before her that she could hardly avoid reading the headlines herself.

POMEROY PÈRE PROTESTS

The name instantly claimed her attention. By turning her head a little, she could easily read the article, which was of the usual flippant and insinuating sort. After marvelling at the amazing constancy of Pomeroy Junior's devotion to "Bobby"

Devoe, a certain chorus-girl (of course), it had been discovered that the young gentleman really wished to marry the lady, and that the elder Pomeroy was objecting with his customary strenuousness.

Quickened as her pulses must be by that name, when she had read all, Jerry felt only a dull apathy. What did it matter to her? she kept saying to herself. This made no difference in her affairs, neither brought him any nearer nor shattered any illusions. It was really better—wasn't it?—that he should want to marry the girl. It showed him a decent fellow. Surely he was not to blame for foolish Jerry's fancies.

There had been nothing to build on, she knew that yet some tiny wistful tendril of vague dreams was chilled and shrivelled by this disclosure. She did not go into any heroics over the end of all things. If, when all the lights were out at night, she felt her eyelids burn and her throat ache, she crushed the smart with self-disdain: "Now, don't emote!" she would gibe at herself fiercely.

The result of that Sunday's stock-taking not tallying with office records, the girls were kept one evening to find, if possible, cause for the discrepancy.

"Sunday always was my Jonah day!" wailed Miss Dietz.

It was, however, only about half-past nine, when Jerry left the store and once more waited on the corner for her car. It was not in sight.

Again the wet street, the shining pavement, a big automobile coming toward her. There were many like it perhaps, yet with that strange intuition she felt whose it was. It slowed up as it approached her, was almost stopped as it passed, and came to a standstill a few feet beyond her. Men's voices came to her as she stood there stonily, for why should she move on?

Then a man sprang out, and came toward her, lifting his cap as he did so.

"I beg your pardon," he said in a low voice, a voice at once eager, respectful, and pleading. "Would you think I was crazy if I asked you to come with us to the preacher's? Just made up their minds, and we—we need a witness, and I—and I said you was a—friend of mine." His eyes were looking straight into hers and hers did not try to evade them. A flush rose in his wind-beaten cheeks.

"I've—been trying to find out—your name," he stammered. "Say—will you come? It's all right, sure."

"Yes," she answered simply.

With no other word he led her to the limousine and put her beside him. She asked no questions as they whizzed through the streets to the residence district. She heard a man's voice inside and a woman's reply. Dimly she guessed that the witness plea was a daring subterfuge, though she had not solved the mystery, nor did she much care what it was. To her this was the Great Adventure, that was all she wished to know. He had asked her to come, and she had come. Had he descended from an aeroplane and asked her to rise again with him far into the great black stretches of the night, she would have followed as unquestioningly.

They drew up before a quiet house. He helped her to alight, then opened the door of the limousine. There descended a good-looking young man and a blonde girl beautifully dressed. Both seemed a little agitated. At sight of Jerry, they paused, the young man lifted his hat and looked inquiringly at the chauffeur.

"Mr. Pomeroy, this is my friend, Miss—"

"Sears," Jerry put in so quickly that the other did not notice that it was she who supplied the name.

Pomeroy Junior put out his hand. "Thank you for coming, Miss Sears," he said courteously. "This is my fiancée, Miss Devoe."

The blonde girl took Jerry's hand too, and murmured something in a low tone. Then they went into the house.

It seemed to Jerry that she must be seeing some play—in a dream perhaps. The people about her, close and human as they were, yet seemed to have some dream-quality. The minister, the millionaire's son, the wet-eyed chorus-girl (Jerry liked those happy tears), the simple wedding ceremony, during which she stood at his side—could it all be real?

Then it was over—Pomeroy kissed his wife, and while they lingered—a moment, Jerry and he made their escape to the sidewalk. In the shadow of the limousine, the chauffeur seized Jerry's hands.

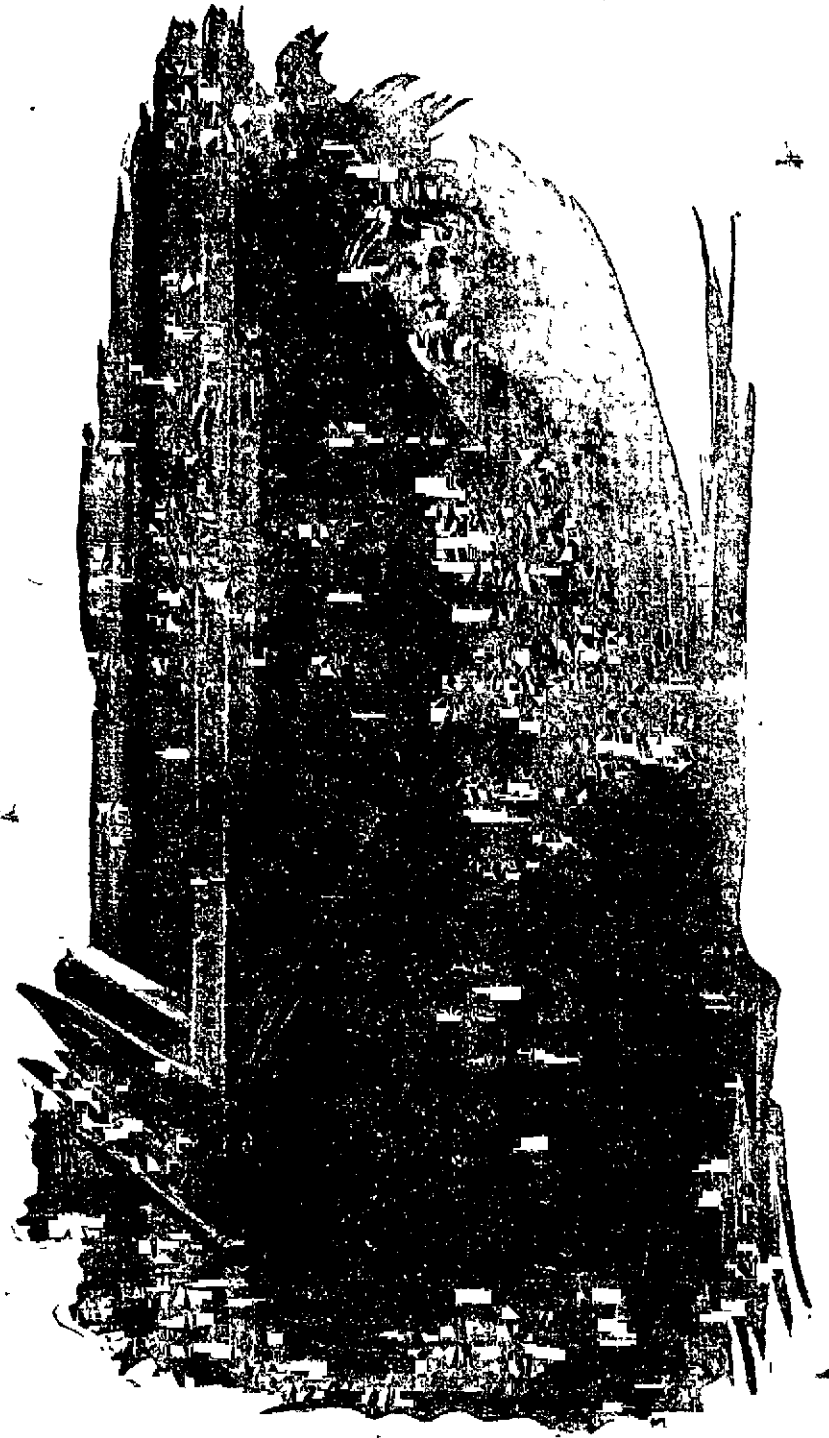
"What's the good of waiting?" he cried softly. "That first night—you remember?—I knew you was My Girl for sure. Say, you're going to be, aren't you?"

Jerry's eyes were shining. "Maybe so," she whispered.

His hands gripped tighter. "I'm Pomeroy's chauffeur," he murmured. "My name's Dan Leslie, what's yours honey?"

"My name's Jerry—Dan," her voice was a little, rippling laugh.

They looked deep into each other's eyes, out there in the dim street and in that moment it seemed to both of them that the wishes of all the world had come true.



"I'LL JUST GO AROUND THE BLOCK TO GET SOME FRESH AIR"

She did not think much about Elmer, save a little wonderingly sometimes, but often there was in her thoughts a figure in cap and long coat, whose eyes

That night when she left the store, since she was not to meet Elmer, she could have taken her car at the first corner, instead, she walked on to the next. There was an automobile at the curb, a tall figure stood beside it. Jerry's heart leaped, though she dared not look—she walked slowly past, blissfully conscious of the eyes that followed. He was there again! Not purposely, of course, she told herself; it would be too absurd to think that. It was an accident, a sweet chance. Guilty, half frightened, tremulous, she hurried home.

Began then a season of dreams in which she moved almost trance-like through the monotony of everyday life. Every night she passed the fatal corner sometimes he was there, sometimes he was not. A girl in a department store cannot be wholly unsophisticated and Jerry soon recognized her ailment. At last she loved; and knew that it was for the first time—her boy and girl friendship with Elmer she now understood as that and nothing more.

Elmer, she smiled a little to herself as she straightened stock on the tables. To think she had mistaken the warm milk of her affection for Elmer for the heady wine of love!

One day, passing a book-store window, she saw a new novel displayed—"Infatuation." The word struck her like a blow. Infatuation! a thing that haunts and harries and possesses one utterly. Some vague analogy shamed her. Of what demon was she possessed to make her bestow all the sweet fire of her, unasked, upon a man whose eyes had merely met hers. And that man, one whose path it was unlikely she would ever cross.

"Here's glad tidings, girls," cried Miss Dietz, one dull morning, at the store. "We got to take stock, Sunday!"

"Ain't it wicked to work on Sunday?" asked Edna, a prim little stock-girl who had only been in the store a few weeks.

"You bet it is!" they laughed.

Edna appeared disturbed by this affirmation. "Well, but God knows it ain't our fault—we have to."

"God knows we need the money!" observed Susie Kelton, whose own religious training had been sadly lacking.

The laughter raised by this sally was quickly suppressed at the approach of a floorman.

"Darn it all!" muttered Miss Dietz. "I was goin' to the country, Sunday. I wish they'd let us know a little ahead, don't you, Jerry?"

"Oh, I don't care," Jerry replied indifferently.

